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BIRTHS.

BOOKER—May 6, 1924, at Yooralla, Leadville, via Crabourn, N.S.W., Australia, the wife of George Booker, junior, a son.

GALL—June 16, 1924, at a Private Nursing Home, Monkstown, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Gall, a daughter.

HALLAGAN—At "Stella Maris," Earlsfort tce., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Hallagan, Oldcourt, Manor Kilbride, a son.

ROBSON—June 14, 1924, at 51 Knutsford Drive, Cliftonville, Belfast, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Robson, a son.

RYAN—June 15, 1924, at 89 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Ryan, Kellyville Park, Maryborough, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CASHELL and GORMAN—June 11, 1924, at St George's Church, Balbriggan, by Rev. L. A. W. Hunter, Thomas Francis, second son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Cashell, Hampton st., Balbriggan, to May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Gorman, Station st., Balbriggan.

CHEATLE and BARTLETT—June 10, 1924, at the Methodist Church, Ringsend, by the Rev. R. E. Gentleman, Francis, fourth son of William and Mrs. Cheatle, of Nottingham, England, to Mary Elizabeth (May), only daughter of Herbert T. and Mrs. Bartlett, English, American, and New Zealand papers please copy.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

FAIRBROTHER—June 16, 1924, suddenly, Colonel William Tomes Fairbrother, C.B., aged 67 years. Funeral from Kilcolman Park, Enniskeane, to-day (Thursday) at 12 o'clock for Killowen.

GORMAN—June 18, 1924, at her residence, The Square, Rathdowney, Kathleen, wife of Michael Gorman, B.L., and sister to the inexpressible grief of her husband, parents, relatives, and friends. R.I.P. Office and High Mass at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow (Friday). Funeral to New Cemetery immediately afterwards.

KILMARTIN—June 17, 1924, at "Roselea," Kilkincy, Co. Dublin, William Kilmartin, junior, eldest son of William Kilmartin, of "Roselea," Kilkincy, and of Dublin. Deeply regretted. Arriving at Friar's Bush, Belfast, to-day about 2.30.

MARLAY—June 17, 1924, at Bridge House, Portadown, Mary Josephine Marlay, at an advanced age. Fortified by the rites of Holy Catholic Church. R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Thursday), arriving at Drumree for Mass at 10.30. Interment immediately afterwards.

MOCLAIR—June 17, 1924, at his residence, Ballinree, Cashel, Co. Tipperary, Patrick Mociair, R.I.H. Funeral from Parish Church at 1 o'clock to-morrow (Friday).

O'FLANAGAN—At her residence, 28 Parnell st., Ennis, Gertrude, youngest surviving daughter of the late Patrick O'Flanagan and Teresa O'Flanagan. Funeral from Cathedral, Ennis, to Drumcliff at 1 p.m. to-morrow (Friday). High Mass at 10 a.m.

NEWBURGH—June 18, 1924, at Victoria Hospital, Cork, Captain Arthur Newburgh, eldest son of the late Captain Newburgh, 1st Life Guards, Bantry.

PERCIVAL—At his residence, 18 St. Lawrence rd., Clontarf, William George Percival, in his 79th year. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and family. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral arrangements later. No flowers, by request.

RADDIN—May 21, 1924, in South Africa, Francis Lawder Raddin (late of Kilpatrick House, Carbury), in his 81st year. "Peace, perfect peace."

ROSS—June 18, 1924, at Clonsilla, Greystones, William Stewart, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Ross. Funeral private.

STUBBS—June 17, 1924, at 32 Finglas rd., Ellen, eldest daughter of Thomas W. Stubbs. Funeral for Glasnevin Churchyard this (Thursday) morning, 9 o'clock.

WEBB—June 16, 1924, at Upmeads, Halland, Sussex, William Fisher Webb, LL.B., formerly of 2 Highfield rd., Rathgar, and 1 Dame st., Dublin. Funeral, Friends' Burial Ground, Jordans, to-day (Thursday), 2.30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Whitton (Ballymahon) and relatives desire to return their sincere thanks to all kind friends who sent messages of sympathy to them in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

MITCHELL—In memory of Edward Mitchell, late of "Rosario," Tempie Gardens, Dublin, and Kells, Co. Meath, who passed away June 19th, 1921.

The corridor of memory we face,
And wake the echoes of the bygone time;
We hear voices that are still, and see a face
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WAVERLEY HOTEL,
HOWTH SUMMIT.
OPENED FOR SEASON.
TELEPHONE—HOWTH 31.

COLWYN BAY N. Wales. "The sunniest spot in the North." Delightful surroundings; all sports and amusements. Free Pier. Orchestra. Guide and Accommodation List (2d. post). Dept. 30, Town Hall.

THE DOWNY SOFTNESS OF THE VI SPRING MATTRESS
WILL APPEAL TO YOU.
ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.
Sole Agents:
PIM BROTHERS, LTD
EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.

PACKING HAMPERS AND HAND BASKETS
For BUTCHERS and GROCERS now in Stock at RICHMOND NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
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SHELBOURNE HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS.
Table d'Hôte or à la Carte.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.

THE COUNTY HOTEL, HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
Newly Opened. Hot and Cold Water in Bedrooms. Convenient, Comfortable, Moderate. Luncheons, Teas and Dinners. Separate Tables.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
Personally supervised by the Proprietress. 'Phone—4017 Dublin.

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ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
Apply MANAGERESS.
Telephone—1581.

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31 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
CENTRAL, COMFORTABLE, MODERATE.
Under Personal Supervision.
Proprietress—M. A. STREET
(late of Jermyn Court, London, and Gresham Hotel, Dublin). 'Phone 3493.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL,
Dún Laoghaire (KINGSTOWN).
COUNTY DUBLIN.
THE LEADING FAMILY HOTEL,
Standing in its own grounds (5 acres).
Electric light throughout. Lift.
Wire—Comfort. 'Phone—180 (3 lines). Brochure Free.

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HOTEL CARLISLE.
Magnificently situated over East Pier, commanding beautiful views of Dublin Bay, Howth. Most Comfortable. Adjacent to Golf Links. Lounge and Billiard Rooms. One minute from Station, Mail Steamers, and Baths. Afternoon Teas served in Lounge or Gardens. Open to non-Residents. Tariff on application to the Manageress. 'Phone—119.

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NEWRATH BRIDGE, RATHNEW, CO. WICKLOW.
Central situation, sheltered and sunny aspect. Home comforts; personal attention, combined with moderate charges. Large gardens, croquet and tennis grounds. Motor garage and trout fishing free.

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TARAVIE HOTEL.
Good Catering. All Rooms Facing Sea. Garage. Moderate.

L ANDUDNO. — "Ormescliffe," comfortable hotel, on sea front; accom. 250. Dances each evening; good orchestra. Wireless concerts. Garage. Apply Tariff.

L ANDUDNO.—The Marlborough Private Hotel, all South Parade, Opposite Pier. Excellent Cuisine. Tel. 177. Reasonable.

L ANDUDNO—BRYN-Y-MOR, Boarding Estab. Promenade; premier pos., opp. Pier; good homely table; well recommended. Moderate. Enclose stamp. Tel. 292.

L ANDUDNO. — CHATSWORTH HOTEL. Facing sea, near Pier. Dance Room. Tel. 369. Moderate inclusive tariff from Mrs. BAGLEY. Proprietress.

L ONDON—TAVISTOCK HOTEL (Family), Covent Garden, W.C. 2. (2 mins. Tube Stn.); bedroom, breakfast, bath, attendance, from 8/6.

L ONDON—TAVISTOCK VIEW HOTEL, 14 15, 16 and 17 Tavistock square, W.C.—Comfortable and Central, excellent cuisine; night porters. Inclusive terms, 12/6 per day, or 4 guineas weekly.

TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD.
EXTENSIVE HOUSE FURNISHING STORES.
UNIQUE VARIETY.
BEDROOM & DRAWINGROOM SUITES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

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ISLE OF MAN for Holidays. See the Tourist Trophy Motor Cycle Races, June 23, 25 and 27. Guide, Apartment List, Sigs. free.—J. K. Claque, Offl. Advtg. Dept., I.O.M.

DOUGLAS—"MILNE'S WAVERLEY HOTEL," QUEEN'S PROMENADE. Estid. 35 years. Up-to-date Improvements. Beautifully Appointed. Accommodation 150 Visitors. Jacobean Entrance Lounge. Illus. Tariff. T. MILNE, Prop.

DOUGLAS—Hotel Sefton. Centre Sea Front. First class and fully licensed. Accommodation 200. Manxland's Brightest and Best Hotel. Reasonable terms... Booklet from Manager.

DOUGLAS—"Villiers Hotel," sea front, 200 Rooms; Electric Light and Lift; Orchestra Restaurant, very reasonable terms. Tariff Manageress

DOUGLAS; EMPRESS PRIVATE HOTEL. Central Promenade. Sea Front. Billiards. Dancing. Entertainments. 200 Guests. I. T. BOYD, Proprietor.

DOUGLAS—"Crawford" Pte. Hotel, Central Prom; personal supervision; tariff.—I. Wordsworth.

DOUGLAS—Latest Broadcasting News—"I.O.M." Calling:—"J. P. Smith would like to see old and new friends at HOTELS METROPOLE and MONA."

DOUGLAS—"Compton," Manageress Private Hotel, Central Promenade. Separate Tables. Moderate Tariff.—M. HOLLAND.

DOUGLAS—Bosworth's "Peveril" Private Hotel. Most central. Prom. For Comfort. Excellent catering. Personal supervision. Terms from Proprietor

DOUGLAS—"THE BERESFORD." Central Promenade. 25 Years' Reputation. Standard Maintained. Charges Reduced. Late Dinner. Electric Light. JAY HOTCHKISS.

DOUGLAS. "AVONDALE." Central Promenade, facing Pier. Quiet and liberality of table special features. Electric light Terms moderate.—L. BEARD.

DOUGLAS—CLIFF VIEW Private Hotel, Central Promenade. Mod. Terms. Apply MANAGER.

DOUGLAS—Ducker's "Trevelyan," Queen's Prom. Terms, June only, 10/6 to 12/6. Garage.

DOUGLAS
HOLMES', "SANDYFORD."
FINEST POSITION, QUEEN'S PROMENADE.
Popular Private Hotel. Personally Supervised. Illustrated Tariff from J. A. HOLMES.

PORT ERIN—"Station Hotel," fully licensed. Opp. station; close links.—GRADWELL, Prop.

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
BALLINROBE RACES,
ON FRIDAY, 20th JUNE, 1924.
Excursion Tickets at Single Fare and One-Third will be issued from Dublin (Broadstone) by 7.35 a.m. Limited Mail Train, available for Return on day of issue only.
A Special Train will leave BALLINROBE at 6.0 p.m., to connect with Up Night Mail for Dublin.
The Excursion Tickets will also be issued from Athlone and Mullingar, as well as from Roscommon, Ballina, Westport, and intermediate Stations, by first Morning Train.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

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AREL, awarded Challenge Cup, Dublin-Tramore 2-day trial; water cooled, 9 h.p.; tax £7; price £200, delivered Dublin. Agents: Wallen, Trinity st. Garage, Dublin.

AT Woods', Westland Row—R.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £205. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 37 and 38 LOWER BAGGOT STREET. BUICK ..... CHEVROLET. OAKLAND ..... SUNBEAM "Where service and value meet." T

ROVER CARS.

CALL AND INSPECT THE NEW 9 H.P. WATER-COOLED FOUR-CYLINDER MODEL. Trials Arranged.

THE ROVER CO., LIMITED, 16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN. T

FORD CARS (Private and Commercial

INSURED at from £8 0s. 0d. a year. Full Comprehensive Policy, Third Party, Burglary and Theft. Write for particulars. Insurance Phone: } RAMSEY & RAMSEY, } Brokers. 1009 } 32 Nassau St., Dublin.

A 12 H.P. 4 Cylinder Studebaker for Sale, electric light, self starter, new batteries, repainted, perfect condition, owner driven; cost £575, take £150 immediate sale; seen by appointment.—Q 1448, this office. 17 F

AUSTIN Saloon—New 12 horse power Car for Sale; beautifully equipped, including shock absorbers; tax paid for year; bargain, £575. Seen 114 Stephen's Green.

A VARIETY of excellent Secondhand Cars, including a Vauxhall, F.I.A.T., Talbot Pengect, Miesse, and De Dion, at moderate prices.—Grady, Dawson street, Agent for Riley Cars.

A 5 SEATER Ford Touring Car, in good order, painted and overhauled; also a 2 Seater Darracq, with dickey, to be sold cheap to immediate purchaser.—At Archer's Engineering Works, Wapping street, North Wall. Phone 1902. 16 X

A NEW Maxwell Touring Car for Sale—Sandavcon, 34 Lower Dominick street, Dublin. 18 A

A CHALMERS 5 Seater Touring Car, in splendid condition, for Sale; bargain.—Sanderson, 34 Lower Dominick street, Dublin. 18 A

ARMSTRONG Siddeley 14 h.p. Demonstration, small mileage, fully guaranteed; seen any time.—Express Auto Co., 52 Dawson street, Dublin 18 F

A BARGAIN—Chenard Walcker (French) 10/15 1924 Model, never used, painwork slightly scratched; list price £395, plus carriage, accept £350. Principals from F. N. Draper, 41 Wellington quay, Dublin. 'phone 1988. 18 A

BUICK 1920, six cylinder, five seater, dynamo and self starter, superior order, £200; Chevrolet 1923 Superior new, £150; Ford 1922 Coupe, £135; Ford 1923 Kingsbury Junior; 1921 Two Seater, dynamo lighting, £70; Stellite Two Seater and dickey, £75; lighting; Qualification Ford, Superb, £245.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's green. 16 E

CHEVROLET Repairs by skilled mechanics; Parts made. Magnetos re-magnetised. Batteries charged on the premises; all Motorists' supplies.—Ashenhurst, Williams, and Co., Ltd., Motor Engineers, Pearse street, Dublin. T

CROSLEY 10 horse power 4 Seater, ideal, small family car; tax £8; electric lighting, all weather equipment; hood, screen between and 4 spare 6 Goodyear cord. Fairview. 18 E

DEFERRED Payments—All makes of new Cars supplied under easy terms. Foden immediate delivery 5 ton lorries. Write for particular car required.—Nassau Motor Co., 25 Nassau street. 14 D

DIXIE Car, 15 h.p., 5 seater, newly overhauled and painted, in perfect running order; trial run given; price £140, or nearest offer.—C. C. Williams, Engineer, Waterford. Offaly F

DARRACQ 5 Seater Tourer, 15 h.p., 1922, repainted, new hood, completely overhauled, perfect running order, a bargain, £350.—Apply at once at Chas. Willson Motors, Ltd., 154 Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

FOR SALE,

BUICK 6 CYL. TWO SEATER, 1923 MODEL WITH DICKEY SEAT FOR HIRE, IN PERFECT CONDITION. AS ONLY DONE 6,500 MILES. CAN BE SEEN ANY TIME BY APPOINTMENT. NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. Apply— Q 1607, this office.

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Motor Body and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FOR Buick and Chevrolet Cars—O'Gorman Brothers, Limited, Lincoln place, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, 1919 16-20 Sunbeam Five Seater Touring Car, complete with spare wheel, hood, and side curtains, dynamo lighting and starting, two sets of side step mats, speedometer, etc. Tax paid December, 1924. Short mileage, about 9,000. Can be inspected by appointment.—Q 1217, this office. 14 D

FOR Sale, Four Seater G.W.K., in perfect running order; will give any trial; price £50, or nearest offer. Address "Z 4166, Motor," this office. 15 D

FOR Sale, Fiat, 4-5 Seater Open Tourer, 15 h.p., 1923 model, in beautiful condition. Seen at Grady's, 38 Dawson street. 15 D

FIRST reasonable offer secures 10 h.p. 3-5 seater Singer, in good condition; 1924 licensing order and lighting, detachable wheels.—Q 1326, this office. 16 E

FORD Landaulette for Sale, in perfect order. Seen Kavanagh's Garage, Marine road, Kingstown. 16 E

FORD Coupe, British body, perfect order; suit doctor; run 500 miles. Address "Z 4209, Motor," this office. 16 E

FORDS—Delivery of New Models from stock; Touring Cars, Vans, Ton Trucks, Tractors; and all spares for Ford Parts.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 17 F

FOR Sale, 10 h.p. Humber 2 Seater £100; 12 h.p. Humber 4 Seater, £100; 12 h.p. Humber Landaulette, £120; Ford 4 Seater, English body, all offers considered. Seen Crampton's Garage Merrion row.

FAWCETT Six, Ton Lorries, with cabs, glass screen, platform bodies; good order; £150.—Apply Garage, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 17 F

FOR Sale, Morris Oxford, 1923, offers; any trial.—39 Upper Drumcondra road. 17 F

FOR Sale, Ford Landaulette, in splendid condition; any trial.—76 Upper Dorset street. 17 E

FOR Sale, Renaulette 6 cylinder, 9 horse power, £65; city or suburbs.—Q 1265, this office. 16 E

MARTINI 7 Seater Car, in splendid condition, self starter, lighting set. Seen at Burney Bros. 67 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 16 E

OFFORD'S for Secondhand Motor Cars; weekly bargain list; liberal allowance; deferred payments; expert advice.—Offord's, 67 George street, Baker street, London, W.1.

SWIFT 12 h.p., 1921, starter, etc., £265.—Q 645, this office. 14 D

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 2-3 Seater, electric light and self starter, in perfect condition; any trial; bargain, £120. Address "Z 4171, Motor," this office. 15 D

SALE, Morris Oxford, 1923, offers; any trial.—39 Upper Drumcondra road. 17 F

SWIFT 2 seater for Sale, perfect order. Seen rear of 17 Upper Leeson street.

TWO Singer Tourer for Sale.—Braine's Garage, Drumcondra. 17 D

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

AVOID Unemployment by becoming a qualified Motor Mechanic, Chauffeur, Motor Salesman, or Motoring Colonel; the only Motor School in Ireland officially appointed by the Royal Irish Automobile Club. Guarantee courses of efficient certificates; fees moderate. Write for particulars to-day. Do not delay. The demand for certificated men is steadily increasing.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted, in Dunboyne city, for Fiat car; must help in house and garden and make himself really useful; live in, be smart and willing; under 30 and single. Address, stating wages required and enclose copies of references, which must be first class and of liberal character, to strict Trial Man, "Z 4184, Chauffeur," this office. 18 A

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LAOIGHIS COUNTY COUNCIL.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY SURVEYOR.

The Laoighis County Council hereby give notice that they will, at their meeting on the 7th July, 1924, proceed to appoint, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Local Government, a properly qualified person to fill the position of County Surveyor in the County of Laoighis. The person so appointed must possess the qualifications laid down in the "County Surveyors' Qualification Order, 1923."

The salary attaching to the position shall be £450 per annum, to cover all travelling and other expenses.

The person appointed shall provide himself with a motor car or motor cycle, to be used for the purpose of discharging his duties.

Applications on Form 20 (to be had from the undersigned), together with copies of testimonials (not originals) which will be received by the undersigned at his office, Courthouse, Portlaoighise, on or before 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 28th inst. of June, 1924.

By Order,

J. CAREY, Secretary.

ABANDON Unemployment—All available Students called up for immediate Wireless Appointments; train now for future Appointments; Marconi courses, Wireless, Slide and Shore; Electrical Engineering. Prospectus 6d., post free.—Secretary, Atlantic College, 40 Henry street, Dublin. 17 E

A FEW smart Women Canvassers Wanted to Solicit Orders. State experience and age to Q 1462, this office. 17 F

A GOOD smart Experienced Girl Wanted for Fruit Markets, Talbot street; good wages to suitable girl.

BILLIARD Makers Wanted.—Miers and Co., 37 O'Connell street. T

CARETAKER Protestant Wanted at Mountjoy Square; good wages and comfortable home. Send qualifications and particulars of family to Headmaster. 16 D

COMPOSITOR (Socy.) Wanted for Ulster Office; a good all round man up to date; high wages and experience. Address "Z 4260, Compositor," this office. 17 E

COOPER Wanted to Repair Tar Barrels by contract. Apply Alliance Gas Company (Tar Dept.), Hanover quay.

DEMOBILISED Soldiers and Beginners—Four living guaranteed. Start your own Draper Business; little capital required. Write for particulars.—Textile Institute, Dept. C., 83 Houndsditch, London, E. C. A

ELECTRICIAN—Wanted, Improver to above; good experience in house wiring and fittings; state wages, references.—Address "Z 4214, Improver," this office. 9 17

FULLY capable young Man required as Motor Proprietor; must be experienced.—Bailey Bros. Galway. 17 F

GROCERY and Provisions—Assistant Wanted for same. Apply, enclosing copy of reference, etc., to Bellew Bros., Sligo. 16 E

HANNAGEN and Shackleton, Dun Laoghaire (late Kingstown) Require at once experienced Saleswoman, to take charge of Costumes and Under-Clothing Department; state experience salary (Limited). 17 F

JUNIOR Assistant Wanted for Gentlemen's Outfitting Business, Dublin. Apply, stating age, experience, salary, giving copies of references, Q 1548, this office. 17 E

LADY Wanted to take Charge Dress Bureau; good salary and commission; able to invest £200, secured.—Q 1237, this office.

LEARNER Required; vacancy occurs in a good class Drapery and Outfitting Firm for a smart Youth; front shop, silecrom and office duties thoroughly taught; moderate premium and good prospects for right essential; splendid opportunity. Apply Q 1293, this office. 16 E

LADY, Protestant, liting alone in nice country home, requires Protestant Lady Companion Help, fond of country life; servants kept.—Q 1396, this office. 16 E

LINOTYPE Operator (Socy.) Wanted for Provincial Office; mechanical knowledge; clean, jobbing and news; state experience. Address "Z 4256, Operator," this office. 17 E

MACHINEMAN (Socy.) Wanted for Provincial Office; Foreman, Stereotyper, and Engineer; wages and experience. Address "Z 4261, Machineman," this office. 17 E

OFFICE Porter and Housekeeper—Wanted by City Merchants, Man and Wife, without family, to act as above. Apply, stating wages required, enclose copy of testimonials, Q 1267, this office. 16 E

REPORTER Wanted for Ulster Weekly (Protestant); a descriptive writer, verbatim note-taker; salary and copies references. Address "Z 4259, Reporter," this office. 17 E

TO Parents and Guardians—Automobile Engineering and Apprenticeship—special practical courses for the higher grade positions. Terms three months and onwards. Fees by instalment. Introductions to good firms free. Call or write for Prospectus, British School of Motoring, Ltd., 5 and 6 Coventry street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W. 1. T

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

VAUXHALL 25 h.p. Five seater Touring Car, in practically new condition, also Crossley and Sunbeam Six Seater Limousines.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 17 F

WOLSELEY Two Seater, 10 h.p., Model De Luxe pattern, almost new, price £250.—At Robinson's, South King street, Dublin. 16 E

12 R.P. Rover, 4-5 seater, 1915; dynamo lighting, 4 tyres, good condition, and appearance like new, owner driven; any trial; £185. Address "Z 4185, Rover," this office. 16 E

1920 GENUINE 12 h.p. Touring Car, self starter, owner driven, Dublin area; a handsome and sound proposition; only £135.—Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Limited, 40 Dawson street, Dublin. 17 E

1923 FORD Coupe, perfect order every way, tax to end of year; sell or Exchange for Sedan; any trial. Address "Z 4275, Motor," this office. 18 A

WANTED.

CAR Wanted, history required, good price, 1922 or 1923 preferred. Address "Z 4269, History," this office. 17 E

LIGHT Two Seater Car Wanted immediately. Reply, giving full particulars, q 1535, this office. 18 E

WANTED, Light Modern Cars and Motor Bicycles; prompt cash.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 16 E

WANTED to Buy Secondhand Landaulette; state price, h.p. and date; must be in good condition and running order. Address "Z 4240, Landaulette," this office. 17 E

WANTED, 2 seater, mechanically sound, 4 cylinders, price £60 to £80.—O'Neill, Riverdale, Kilkenan. 18 E

WANTED, Rover 8; not later than 1922.—Q 1556, this office. 18 E

2-3 SEATER Morris Cowley, or other good make, not later 1922.—Q 1565, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—SUNBEAMS in Swiss Grand Prix, June 14 and 15, swept the board, winning Junior, Senior, and Sidecar Races and Team Prize. Cornscourt Hill Climb, June 14—Wallace on a 3½ h.p. Sunbeam won the 600 Class from scratch.—Sole Agents, Wayte Bros., Ltd., Leeson street.

ASTOUNDING Value—2¼ four stroke B.S.A., £39 10s.; 2¼, £47 10s.; 3½, £59 10s.; 6 Twin £73.—Woods, Westland Row. T

A. J.S. 2¼ h.p., 5 sp., k.s., from £58; 7 h.p. Comb., from £106; delivered Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage.

ENFIELD, DOUGLAS, MOTOR MATCHLESS, INDIAN CYCLES

PRICES from £41 10/- ALSO A FEW SECONDHAND MACHINES. Ask for Terms. AT— BURNEY BROS., 67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

COTTON and Zenith—Inspect Touring and O.H.V. models.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 27

CHAPTER-LEA—Secure your Super Sports at Touring prices; 1924 stock; prices from £71. World's fastest 350 c.c.—Tannam's Garage, Dentille place.

DOUGLAS 2¼ for Sale; £19 or nearest; perfect order—125 Francis street. 16 E

DOUGLAS 4 1920 Combination, £45; New Imperial 2¼ 1922 Sp. 3 speed, clutch and k.s., £40; Raleigh 2¼ 1924, only soiled, £50; X.L. 4¼ All Chain Sp. 1924, £50; Rudge 3½, racing order, £45; Four 5½, slight repairs, £10.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 16 E

HENDERSON Super Six, in good running condition, electric light starter, £150.—Burney Bros., 67 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

NORTON Complete range of models on view. Call and inspect.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 27

RALEIGH Combination, 3 h.p., 1923; perfect order and appearance; £145, at 17 St. Joseph's street, Sranott place, from 3 till 6. 18 E

THRUSTON, 3½ h.p., 3 speed Sub gear, for Sale cheap.—Exley, Harlech, Roebuck, Dundrum. 18 A

4½ B.S.A. Solo, fully equipped, taxed, excellent condition; £55.—Q 1355, this office. 16 E

1923 4½ H.P. Powell Combination, not done 3000 miles; sacrifice, £60. Seen Carter Bros., 16 Temple lane north. 17 E

1923 TRIUMPH, 4 h.p., new condition, Lucas magdyno, Dunlop cords; bargain quick sale; £60, best offer.—Q 1356, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Motor Cycle, Solo or Combination; state make, year, h.p., and lowest price.—Q 1489, this office. 17 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

A. EC. 4 Ton Lorry, new body, working to date, with or without cabin.—Q 1544, this office. 16 E

A. EC. 4 Ton Lorries, with new cab, glass screen, hinged sided bodies, practically as new, £350; cash or deferred payments.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 17 F

LATE Model Ford Van and Touring Car, both perfect; Ford 1923 Coupe; Austin-Dutricth 25/30; 5 Coroted Van, fast and reliable, carry ton, £102.—Higgins's Garage, Tallaght.

MOTOR Lorry, 4 tonner, 14 seater, for Sale, excellent body, good tyres, perfect order, suitable conversion commercial van; owner in financial difficulties, must sacrifice; offers for immediate sale invited. Address "Z 4272, Motor Hire," this office. 18 E

NEW Chassis, for immediate use; 4 cylinder, 4 ton capacity, with cab, capital to invest in company, position of trust and wages paid accordingly. Apply, with full particulars, to Q 1255, this office.

ENERGETIC Director Wanted, £1,000 capital; Salesman Demonstrator, £500; secretary, £400; good salaries; a Dublin Motor Company.—Prokert, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

LOANS—The Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant loans. Apply to Manager. Z 14

LOANS—North Dublin T.A. Loan Fund Society, 8 Parnell square West. Open daily, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Applications for membership and loans received by Secretary, from whom full particulars may be obtained. Interest from 5½d. in the £. 24 5

LOANS advanced on own note of hand, strictly private and confidential; call or write.—W. Watson, 3 Hawkins street, Dublin. 12 16

LADY, with small Poultry Farm and Cottage in fine attractive country, and prospects to spend six months annually in England, desires Partner; good opportunity for two friends desirous to keep poultry without big capital and expenditure. Address "Z 4307, Lady," this office.

MANUFACTURER'S Agent, about to take up important public appointment, holds valuable connections from eminent Continental and English Firms for fashionable suiting up to extra fine Ladies' and Gents' outfitting; established connection principal cities and provincial towns; prepared dispose of his interest and connection, producing not less than £2250; also Lease of Premises, Furniture, Fittings, etc., for £150; average commission earnings, £500-£1,000 per annum; only bona fide offers, accompanied by banker's and trade references considered. Address Box 261, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

ONE or more parties required to assist in forming Syndicate, with capital of £10,000, to develop Manufacturing and Importing Business, having also interest in Continental Factory; part trading results can be inspected; principals only.—Q 1608, this office.

PARTNER, silent or active, to join profitable Undertaking; details to genuine inquiry.—Q 1606, this office.

UNIQUE openings—Director, with £1,000; Assistant Secretary, £500; good salary; Wholesale Wine, Tea Company.—Bruce, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 17 E

SOUND ADVICE.

"The Car you Buy To Keep."

Make the most of your Motoring by purchasing a MORRIS CAR. It is the Car that appeals to the Owner Driver. Prices from £235.

Sole Agents:

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH ST., DUBLIN. 5

Peugeot

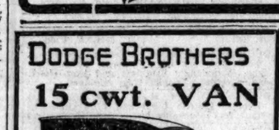
The Great French Cars.

Most owners in the cheaper grade field hope that some day they may possess a good-looking, light weight, economical, well balanced, fine motor car like the Peugeot. Why not make a decision now? We are prepared to make a good allowance to owners of Ford and other Cars. Call and talk things over with us.

PEUGEOT CARS (IRELAND) LTD. 40 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

DODGE BROTHERS

15 cwt. VAN



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'Phone 3717. Telegrams: Lucania, Dublin.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, &c. CONTINUED

WANTED, a Partner for a well known Theatrical Company, with a big London star name; good autumn time booked. Reply Q 1564, this office. 18 O

£5 TO £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security or borrower's paper at moderate low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, J. Hogan and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. 26 2

£1,200 WANTED, 150 Acres of Land as security; interest 7½ per cent.—Q 1623, this office.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

HOTEL—Wanted, Assistant Housekeeper; apply Matron, Registry, Irish Times. 17 D

HOUSEMAID Wanted; country girl preferred; send copies of references.—Macilwaine, Leinster Arms Hotel, Athy.

LADY Housekeeper Required for large City Hotel; must thoroughly understand tabular system; capable of taking charge. Apply at once, with copies of references, stating age and experience, also enclose photo, to Q 1602, this office. 17 D

WANTED, a Housemaid used to Hotel work. Apply Manageress, Hotel, Kingstown. 17 E

WANTED at once, 2 first class Dining Room Waitresses. Send all particulars to the Grand Hotel, Kingstown. 17 E

WANTED at once, Lady Cook for private hotel in the North.—Q 1509, this office. 17 F

NEAT Girl for Ramsey's Hotel, Kilkee, Waterford, a reliable Man as Boots; must have references of commercial business; a good canvasser required. 17 E

WANTED by a first class city Hotel, respectable smart young Girl to train as Waitress. Apply Q 1609, this office. 17 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

COFFEE Room Waitress disengaged, experienced, trustworthy, highly recommended.—Q 1571, this office.

EXPERIENCED Hotel Housemaid disengaged; city or suburbs.—Q 1544, this office. 16 E

FIRST class Cook disengaged; restaurant, club, or hotel; good carver.—77 Lower Leeson street.

HOTEL Housekeeper, at present engaged, seeks a post; excellent needlewoman; good experience.—Q 1501, this office. 16 E

HOTEL Cook disengaged; experienced, understands business; country preferred.—Q 1593, this office.

HOTEL Bookkeeper wishes position; good experience, shorthand, typist; would assist management. Address "Z 4294, Bookkeeper," this office. 18 A

PANTRY Boy seeks situation; strong, experienced, Protestant; age 18 years; good references.—Q 1581, this office.

SECOND Chef disengaged; good economical carver; well recommended.—Q 1485, this office. 17 D

WAITRESS seeks place, private hotel in city; good references.—Q 1595, this office.

WAITER, Smoke Room and Lounge; first experience; highest references; disengaged; city preferred.—795, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 18 F

YOUNG Lady wishes to hear of vacancy as Assistant Housekeeper, Hospital, Nursing Home, or similar. Address "Z 4201, Lady," this office. 16 E

YOUNG Girl, trained in England, seeks situation, Secretary, Companion, Waitress, Hotel; Dublin; age 26, R.C. Address "Z 4276, Waitress," this office.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENT Wanted for Dublin and district for good A Selling Line. Good man can earn 15/- per day clear.—Richford, Ltd., 9 Snow Hill, London, E.C.1.

COMMERCIAL Agents Required Sell Mechanical Agricultural Implements (monopoly); good commission. Apply 1060, this office.

ENERGETIC Traveler required by leading Manufacturer of Electric Lamps, Cable, and Accessories, area Ireas; must have previous experience and reference.—Q 1582, this office.

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted, Irish Free State, calling theatres, cinemas and public institutions, for sale of well known perfumed disinfectants and other specialities; liberal commission. Address "Perfumery," William Porteous and Co., Glasgow. 18 A

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

TRAVELLER, young, energetic, open to represent good firm; General Drapery; Home Furnishing; Ireland; good connection; highest references; expenses, commission.—Q 1221, this office. 14 D

TRAVELLER, exclusive, collector, 4 years' experience Typewriters, Duplicators, Office Supplies, and Stationery, desires appointment; highest references, security; salary with commission. Address "Z 4191, Traveller," this office. 16 E

TRAVELLER, young, energetic, open to represent good house; good connection in South; highest references and security.—Q 1457, this office. 17 F

TRAVELLER, Paper, Stationery, Fancy, experienced; excellent reference and own car; age 35. Address "Z 4271, Traveller," this office 18 E

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

LEGAL—Shorthand Typist wishes change; thoroughly competent; long experience.—Q 1601, this office.

SOLICITOR Wanted, take Charge City Offices; general legal practice.—Macnire, 2 North Fari street. 14 D

WANTED, immediately, Shorthand Typist; experienced, competent Shorthand Typist; give references; good salary to one really competent.—Q 1176, this office. 17 F

YOUNG, energetic Solicitor required; extremely good opening; interview arranged Dublin. Address "Z 4130, Solicitor," this office. 13 E

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

IRISH MEDICAL AGENCY, 20 HARCOURT ST., DUBLIN. Locum Tenens, Doctors, Dentists, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Dispensers, Masseuse, supplied shortest notice. 'Phone 4543, Dublin. Wires—Locums. T

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has vacancy for a Pupil.—Q 1425, this office. 17 F

ACCOUCHEMENTS—Offers received, attended; visiting, during, seaside Nursing Home; moderate.—"Avondale," Strand road, Sandymount. 18

CUMBERLAND Lodge requires Assistant, country town, South; comfortable home, good training. Also Junior Assistant; state terms (indoor). Address "Z 4215, Lodge," this office.

DENTAL Supplies, including Student's Hospital Outfit, Selling cost price, at 31 Lincoln place. 17 F

GOOD Assistant Chemist required; outdoor. Apply Whelehan, Chemist, Mullingar. 18 A

IRISH Male Nurses' Association, 30 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, required several Nurses. T

M.B., B.Ch., young, energetic requires position as Assistant or Locum Tenens. Apply Q 1352, this office.

MEDICAL Hall for Sale or Going Concern in large Midland town, near Dublin; long established; good position; fully current £1,000; terms cash £350. Address "Z 4286, Business," this office. 18 A

NURSE Maccune, take holiday duty, Companion, Housekeeper; Dublin; age 30.—Q 1521, this office.

POSITION Wanted by elderly Pharmaceutical, Manager or otherwise. Address "Z 4304, Medical" this office.

P.H.C. as Locum; 10 years managerial experience; two vacant dates. Address "Z 4305, Locum," this office.

WANTED, Lady (Protestant), to take charge of a Lady Charmer, patient; at her home in Southern district, Dublin; must be good housekeeper and manager; some hospital training desirable; should be strong and healthy. Reply, stating age, copy references, terms, and qualifications, Q 1562, this office.

WANTED, an Attendant by 26th June to mind an invalid lady; a good lifter, experienced, strong; references. Call Sunday, 57 Waterloo road, 4 o'clock, considered. Address Box 261, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success 9st free.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, Rockville street, Dublin. T

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries—Solicitors' Surgeons', Pharmaceutical, Veterinary Preliminaries, University Entrance; Day, Evening, Correspondence Courses.—St. George Bradley, 3 Molesworth street, Dublin. 32 27

B.A.—Experienced Mistress seeks post; English, Irish, French, German.—Q 1364, this office. 16 E

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED Nursery Governess, R.C., desires engagement; usual subjects, piano, violin, dancing, drill, etc.; highest references. Address "Z 4303, Governess," this office. 18 A

FRENCH Lady constrained here by unforeseen circumstances, wishes situation in family; terms moderate.—Q 1497, this office.

GOVERNESS-Housekeeper, Protestant, L.C., disengaged; French, music, ordinary subjects; one girl 12-14; would guarantee advancement of backward girl; any part of country; highest references desirable. Address "Z 4237, Governess," this office.

GOVERNESS, Protestant, disengaged; excellent references; children from five.—F., Walton's, Kingstown.

HOLIDAY Governess (visiting) disengaged; main subjects; long experience; mornings.—Q 1587, this office.

LADY Graduate, good French, German and English desires post in School near Dublin. Address "Z 4237, Graduate," this office.

NURSERY Governess, Protestant, desires engagement; country preferred.—Q 1208, this office. 14

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount st. 'Phone, 3055.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Private Tuitions; rapid results; £1 monthly.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 17

SECRETARIAL Training, 24 South Frederick street (late 16 Kildare street). Individual attention. Morning Classes, daily; Afternoon and Evening Classes three times a week; terms very moderate. 27

TEACHER, Protestant, experienced, highly efficient, two pupils out or near Dublin; Irish, singing, etc.—Q 1197, this office. 14 D

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Gratton st., Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5253. T

LADY requires Private Tuition once week. Secretarial subjects, hours between 11-5; lady preferred; terms moderate.—Q 1443, this office.

NURSERY Governess or Mother's Help, R.C., Wanted in West of Ireland town; one girl, aged seven; state age, salary, and full particulars. Address "Z 4247, Governess," this office.

NURSERY Governess Wanted, July, young Gentlewoman, Protestant; experience necessary; entire charge two boys, 6-8 years; first lessons; country, Northern Ireland. Address "Z 4285, Governess," this office. 18 A

TWO Resident Mistresses required for English, Greek, and Maths., Science and Botany, under North Department. Address "Z 4203, Mistresses," this office. 16 E

TEACHER—Wanted, Assistant, Heath road Schools (Girls). Apply Rev. J. L. Morrow, The Manse, Clontarf.

TEACHER, Protestant, experienced, "highly efficient," seeks post in or near Dublin; Irish, singing, etc.—Q 1197, this office. 14 D

WANTED, Private Lessons in Water Colour; state terms. Address "Z 4187, Tuition," this office.

WANTED, a Housemaid used to Hotel work. Apply Manageress, Hotel, Kingstown. 17 E

WANTED at once, 2 first class Dining Room Waitresses. Send all particulars to the Grand Hotel, Kingstown. 17 E

WANTED, in September, for provincial School, Resident Master, with science qualifications and experience in games. Address "Z 4264, Master," this office. 17 F

WANTED, an Assistant Teacher (Protestant) for Summerhill National School, Enniscorthy; resident. Apply Patrick Furlong, Solicitor, Enniscorthy.

WANTED, by a first class city Hotel, respectable smart young Girl to train as Waitress. Apply Q 1609, this office. 17 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A SUPERIOR person desires post with good family; domesticated, musical, traveller. Address "Z 4279, Person," this office.

BOOTS—Energetic and capable Salesman, good appearance and address, 7 years' experience, desires change, generally engaged 3 years; highest references. Address "Z 4164, Salesman," this office.

BAR and Grocery—Respectable young Man, with four years' experience, presently engaged, desires change; can be highly recommended.—Q 1604, this office. 18

BOOKKEEPER-Cashier desires position; first class references; security if necessary.—Q 1334, this office. 18 E

CLERK-Experienced Bookkeeper desires post; knowledge Timber and Building Trades.—Q 1394, this office. 16 E

DRESSMAKING—Costumes, Ladies', Children's Frocks done, lady's house.—Q 1576, this office.

EXPERIENCED Secretary, Accountant, desires engagement, anywhere; capable preparing accounts, auditing, income tax returns; long commercial experience. Address "Z 4204, Secretary," this office. 16 E

ENGAGEMENT wanted by Gentleman, Secretary or otherwise; or Housekeeper for lady or elderly couple; 31 round experience. Apply Q 1631, this office.

EXPERIENCED Typist desires evening work, legal, etc.—Q 1358, this office.

FIRST Class Electrician seeks situation, Secretaryship, Engineering Works, Hotel; Dublin; age 26, R.C. Address "Z 4276, Waitress," this office.

GENTLEWOMAN, good family, Church of Ireland, wishes post as Companion Help; would not object to travel; fond of riding; must have comfortable home; small remuneration; security. Address "Z 4270, Companion," this office.

HARDWARE—Well educated Protestant (Protestant) wishes position; experienced in good house; fee paid. Address "Z 4212, Youth," this office. 16 E

LADY has morning disengaged; would like 2 children out or teach first lessons.—Q 1441, this office.

LADY anxious to be Mother's Help or care elderly person; morning hours; highest references.—Q 1493, this office.

PENSIONER, Warrant Officer, Class II., seeks Employment any position of trust; thoroughly recommended; total abstainer.—Q 1273, this office.

RESPECTABLE young Girl wishes to go as Improver to Confectionery; some experience.—Q 1424, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes to hear of any kind of light employment in return for home; shop work preferred; Dublin preferred; exceptional reference.—Q 1588, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist—Young Lady, four years' commercial experience, highest references, desires post. Address "Z 4145, Typist," this office. 15 D

SITUATION Wanted by young Man, 21 years, passed Senior Grade Civil Service Examination, also National University certificate; can do bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting. Apply Fitzpatrick, 18 Wexford street.

SECRETARIAL Work Wanted by Man, whole or part time; similarly employed presently; very moderate.—Q 1599, this office. 18 E

SHORTHAND Typist, experienced, desires post, thoroughly competent, very small salary. Reply Q 1566, this office.

TEMPORARY Shorthand Typists, expert provided per hour, day, or week.—Phone 4537.—Expert Secretarial Service, 65 Dawson street. 16

VERY respectable Farmer's Son Wants position as Canvasser, Store Worker, Warehouseman, or any position of trust. Apply W. J. Byrne, Grattan Hotel, Quay, Dublin.

WELL educated, energetic Youth seeks employment, Clerk or anything; salaryless.—Q 1297, this office.

WELL educated young Man desires position in Coal Office or Yard; good experience.—Q 1579, this office. 17

WELL educated young Man desires position in Coal Office or Yard; good experience.—Q 1579, this office. 17

YOUNG Man, disengaged, 6 years' experience of grocery and Provisions; highest reference.—Q 1439, this office. 17 F

YOUNG Lady, 19, wishes position Shorthand Typist or Junior Clerk; 1460, this office. 17

YOUNG Man, well educated, Protestant, desires any position of trust; Dublin or Kingstown preferred; highest references.—Address "Z 4278, Man," this office. 18 A

YOUNG Man, four years' experience Inquiry Office, energetic, would like to learn any position, as Foreman or similar employment; highest testimonials.—Q 1510, this office.

YOUNG, accomplished Gentlewoman (officer's daughter), excellent musician, desires post as Daily Companion-Governess to little girl; Kingstown or Dublin; post as Secretary to Professional Gentleman.—Q 1617, this office. 18 A

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

GROOM, who understands breaking, schooling and exercising trotters. References and terms to Mrs. Stradbally, Queen's County.

REQUIRED, Hall Boy (Protestant) for South-East; must have had previous experience; wages £24. Address "Z 4296, Hall Boy," this office.

WANTED, Man Servant; cooking, general housework; country, Meath; modern conveniences. Address "Z 4177, Man," this office. 16 E

WANTED, experienced Man to drive horse, cart, and make himself useful in garden. Full particulars, experience, wages, etc., Q 1503, this office.

WANTED, smart young Man, about 25, for small farm near city; no heavy work; state terms, indoor, and send copy of reference, if any.—Q 1578, this office. 17 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GARDENER Wanted, Ballabridge; indoor or outdoor; state experience and wages.—Q 1319, this office. 16 E

GARDEN Labourer Wanted, Pembroke district; state age and experience.—Q 1604, this office. 18

GARDENER Wanted, Clontarf, three days each week; must be good at vegetables, flowers and greenhouse; send copies discharges and state daily wages.—Q 1583, this office.

WAN

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

MOTOR CAR OBSTRUCTION.—In the Dublin Police Court, yesterday, George O'Connor, 27 Dawson street, was fined 7s. 6d. for allowing his motor car to stand in the street, and cause an obstruction. The defendant said that the constable was very aggressive. It was a great inconvenience that a man could not leave his car in the street for a few minutes to talk to a client. It was a hardship on the people who pay the taxes. The Magistrate—It is illegal to leave your car in the street. It must be put into a garage.

WATERED MILK.—Mrs. Mary Reid, 13 Main street, Howth, was summoned at Howth yesterday for having, on April 23, sold milk which contained 10 per cent. of added water. She was also summoned for selling milk on May 2, which contained 4.7 per cent. of added water. On the first summons she was fined £3 and £1 costs, and on the second £5.

UNION FINANCE.—The Clerk of the Dublin Union reported at the meeting of the Commissioners yesterday that there was a balance of £309 11s. 9d. to the credit of the institution. The amounts due by the Dublin Corporation and Dublin County Council were £15,947 and £5,000, respectively.

ST. VINCENT'S MALE ORPHANAGE, GLASNEVIN.—The monthly statement of this special work of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul states that the receipts were £444 14s. 3d., and the payments £577 5s. 9d. The actual cost of maintenance was £314 5s. One boy was admitted; two applicants were successful, and 148 boys were in the Orphanage.

Y.W.C.A.—The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a meeting for intercession at a quarter to three o'clock this afternoon at 53 Upper Mount street, when the special needs of the several departments of work will be explained. Mrs. Horace Warren will give a devotional address.

GARDEN LARCENIES: HEAVY SENTENCE.—Christopher Boland, aged 18, no address, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with hard labour, at Howth for the larceny of rose bushes and a spade and fork from residents of Raheny and Artane.

BLACKROCK COUNCIL RESIGNATION.—At a meeting of the Blackrock Urban Council last night a letter was read from Mr. Charles Dickinson tendering his resignation as a member. The resignation was accepted, and it was decided to fill the vacancy by co-option.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS.—Miss Watts, Mrs. Connor, P. Henshaw, Robert F. Townley, C. Pogson, J. Barrett, C. Holdin, F. Cowan, R. C. Pearson, R. Hutchinson, P. Bradley, W. Reville, Mrs. Reville, W. Warburton, J. Duffy, W. Cole, J. Dillon, S. Briggs, Mrs. Roe, Miss Roe, O. Rafferty, C. Roe, D. Leary, Miss Doodson, Mrs. McCauley, Mrs. Craig.

DEPARTURES:—A. Clough, T. Malone, A. Hudson, G. Greenhough, F. W. Berwick, T. Dawson, H. Renison, Dr. H. J. Croghan, A. O. W. Roberts, the Rev. Father Sheridan, T. Kenny, Mrs. J. Devaney, the Misses Dillon, Miss Holt, Miss White, Dr. Mitchell, J. Carville, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, V. Millar, R. G. Pearson.

CONNAUGHT.

HURLING MATCH FRACAS.—A free fight took place instead of a hurling game between Abascragh and Mullagh at Ballinasloe. The Mullagh team was not on the ground at the time for starting play, and the referee awarded the match to Abascragh. When the losers arrived they violently assaulted the referee with their hurling sticks, and in the general *mêlée* that followed many persons were injured.

MUNSTER.

MINISTRY AND EJECTMENT ORDERS.—Limerick City Workers' Housing Association Executive has received a letter from the Ministry for Home Affairs in reference to ejectment decrees granted by the Commissioners against two persons living in the city. The letter expressed the Minister's regret that he had legally no power to interfere or to instruct the Under-Sheriff not to execute these decrees. The execution of the decrees could be delayed only by arrangement between the defendants' and the plaintiffs' solicitors.

TINKERS FIGHT IN NENAGH.—A general *mêlée* took place in Mitchell street, Nenagh, on Tuesday night among a band of tinkers, during the course of which one of the women entered a public-house and stole a bottle of whiskey. The guards scattered the combatants and arrested a woman suspected of the theft.

CORK R.D.C. CLERK RETIRES.—Mr. John Cotter, who has been Clerk of the Cork Rural Council for twenty-six years, has retired. Mr. Cotter retired from the position of Clerk of the Cork Guardians last month.

ULSTER.

DONEGAL MIDWIVES' SALARIES.—The Local Government Department has written to the Donegal Board of Health in regard to the salaries paid to dispensary midwives in the county, stating that the Minister does not consider that the Board is justified in postponing the matter for the attention of the new Board. The present salaries of the midwives, said the letter, are extremely small, and the Board of Health should deal with the question without delay. The Secretary of the Irish Nurses' and Midwives' Union wrote stating that the salaries in Donegal are very low and unequal, ranging from £20 to £45, and that, if the Board could not see its way to pay the full scale immediately, the salaries of all the nurses should be levelled up to £50 a year, rising by £2 annually to £67, which the Local Government Department would approve. The matter was referred to a committee to report to the next meeting.

NEW WORKS IN DONEGAL.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Donegal County Council, on Tuesday, a communication was received from the Ministry of Local Government stating that the limits of rate expenditure did not permit of the great number of new works proposed by the rural council, particularly in the south end of the county. It was agreed to go through the list of proposals, and the majority of the works were passed. On the application of the Stranorlar District Council, the Council agreed, subject to the sanction of the Local Government Board, to recommend the extension of the limit of road expenditure for that district to £2,500. The Council also approved of the resolution of the Glenties Council for the allocation of £500 for repairs to Gweebarra Bridge.

SURCHARGES REMITTED. — Donegal Board of Health has been informed that the surcharges made by the auditor on the accounts of the Ballyshannon District Hospital for the half-years ended on March 31 and September 30, 1923, had been remitted.

For working a jennet, which was suffering from a sore on the breast, Cornelius Ryan was at Nenagh fined 7s. 6d. and costs.

A little girl named O'Callaghan was drowned yesterday afternoon at Glanmire, near Cork. She was crossing a stream by means of a trunk of a tree which was felled some time ago.

Maurice Lipson (aged 36), 12 Fleet street, Dublin, was committed for trial in the Dublin Police Court on bail yesterday, on a charge of assaulting a child aged six.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY. — Dr. R. H. Hunter, a graduate of Queen's University, Belfast, and at present demonstrator in University College, London, was yesterday appointed by the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast, to be a full-time Lecturer in Anatomy. Dr. H. P. Malcolm, Belfast, was appointed a part-time Lecturer in Anatomy. The Senate passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Francis Adens Heron, Holywood, for his gift of £1,000 to erect entrance gates at the University.

SUCCESSFUL PENSIONS APPLICATION.—Denis O'Brien, Irvinestown, was fined 20s. and costs at Enniskillen for failing to give a complete return of all his lands and profits when applying for an old-age pension for his wife. The defence was that the farm that he omitted to return showed no profit.

CATTLE IN STREETS ON FAIR DAYS.—Ballygawley, Co. Tyrone, magistrates decided to take no action on a petition, requesting that an order should be made that cattle are to be confined to the fair green on fair days.

AGED 10; 52 TIMES AT SCHOOL.—Frederick Downes, aged ten, whose foster parent was fined at Ballygawley, Co. Tyrone, for not sending the boy regularly to school, stated to have attended school on only 52 days in his life.

CINEMA PROPRIETOR'S DEATH. — Frederick Stewart, proprietor of a cinema in the High street, Belfast, was found lying dead in a stream near the Oldpark road tram terminus yesterday afternoon. It is thought that he may have slipped from a footpath on the top of an embankment overlooking the water.

DIRTY EGGS AT FINTONA.—Tyrone Committee of Agriculture decided to take no action on a report made by a Government inspector that on a recent visit to Fintona market, 90 per cent. of the eggs were found to be dirty.

SHARP POTEEN FINES.—At Ballygawley, Co. Tyrone, last Tuesday, Francis McKenna, of Ballywhollen, was fined £10 for having a teaspoonful of poteen in a bottle in his house. Felix McCaffrey, Ballywholen, was fined £10 for having two teaspoonfuls, and Francis Connolly, Cavan, Fivemiletown, £25 for having three teaspoonfuls in three bottles.

Judge Osborne was presented with white gloves at Coleraine yesterday.

A verdict of suicide while temporarily insane was returned at an inquest in Dungannon into the death of George Moore, aged 40, a farmer, of Donaghmore, who stepped in front of a moving train.

U.S. MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

Stocks opened irregular. Pool operations in various specialties was offset by acute weakness in Rubbers and various Oil shares, some registering new low prices. Railroads were supported, however, and several minor issues showed strength. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds easy. Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 710,000 shares. Money on call closed easy at 2 p.c. bid and 2¼ p.c. asked. All business was done at 2 p.c. Sterling exchange rates steady. Silver ½c. higher for foreign mined at 67¼c.

Chesapeake and Ohio Common advanced ¼; Chicago North-Western Ord., Great Northern Pref., Chicago Rock Island Common, Southern Pacific Common, and Pan-American Petroleum Ord., ¾; New York Central and National Lead, ½; and General Electric, 1.

Union Pacific Pref. and Royal Dutch Petroleum declined ¾; Wabash Common, ½; U.S. Steel Pref., 1¼; and U.S. Rubber, 1¼.

Reading 4 p.c. Mortgage Bonds declined 1⅛.

Eng. Parity	Stocks	Closing Bid Prices. Tues.	Wed.	Business Done. H.	L.
118¼	Funded 5p., Santa Fe....	102¾	102⅝	—	—
119¼	Atch., Top., Santa Fe....	103	103¼	—	—
106¾	Do. Preference	91⅝	91⅞	—	—
65⅜	Baltimore and Ohio.....	36¼	36½	—	—
160¾	Canadian Pacific	146¾	146⅞	—	—
82⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Com..	79⅝	80¼	—	—
14⅜	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul..	12⅜	12⅝	—	—
65	Chicago and N.-West....	55½	56⅛	—	—
39⅛	Erie 1st Preferred	34	34½	—	—
66⅛	Do. 4% Gen. Lien Bds.	57⅝	57¾	—	—
70⅝	Great Northern Pref.....	59⅝	60⅛	—	—
122⅛	Illinois Central	107⅜	103⅝	—	—
50⅜	Lehigh Valley	43¾	43⅝	—	—
109¾	Louisville & Nashville...	93¾	93¾	—	—
15⅞	Missouri, Kan. & Texas...	13	13	—	—
	Do. New 4% Bonds....	70¾	—	—	—
68¾	Do. Adj. 5% Bonds....	59¾	59¾	—	—
19⅛	Missouri Pacific New....	17	16⅞	—	—
4⅜	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	3¼	3½	—	—
1⅞	Do. 2nd Pref.	1⅝	1⅝	—	—
120¾	N.Y. Cit. & Hudson R.	103¾	104¾	—	—
139⅛	Norfolk & West Com....	120¼	120⅝	—	—
81⅜	Northern Pacific Com...	68¾	68⅞	—	—
20⅜	Ontario and Western ..	18⅛	18	—	—
51⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	44¾	44⅞	—	—
64¼	Reading Shares	55⅛	55⅝	—	—
40⅜	Do. 1st Preferred	34¼	34⅝	—	—
106⅜	Do. 4% Mort. Bonds..	93¾	92⅝	—	—
68⅛	Southern Railway	59¼	59¼	—	—
106⅜	Southern Pacific	91⅜	92⅛	—	—
35⅞	Texas and Pacific	30¾	30⅝	—	—
160⅜	Union Pacific	142⅜	143⅝	—	—
84⅜	Do. Pref.	73⅞	73	—	—
107⅜	Do. 4% Bonds	93¾	92⅝	—	—
16⅞	Wabash Common	14⅛	14⅛	—	—
51⅛	Do. Preferred A	44½	44⅞	—	—
73⅛	Amer. Smelt. Refin. Com.	63¾	63¾	—	—
34⅛	Anaconda Copper	29⅝	30	—	—
28⅛	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	22½	22⅝	—	—
78⅝	N.Y. Cons. Gas	68¾	68⅝	—	—
280⅜	General Electric	223⅛	233⅛	—	—
111⅛	U.S. Steel Common	96⅜	96⅞	—	—
138¼	Do. 1st Preferred	121⅜	120	—	—
120⅛	Do. 2nd 5% Bonds....	103¾	104½	—	—
—	Silver (Foreign Mined).	67	67⅝	—	—
9⅛	Inter. M.M. Com. Certs..	7¼	7⅞	—	—
38⅛	Do. Prefd. Certs.....	32½	33	—	—
54⅛	Royal Dutch Oil	47½	46¾	—	—
40⅜	Shell Transport	35	35	—	—
59⅜	Pan-American Pet.	51⅜	51⅝	—	—
17	Anglo-American Oil	14⅜	14⅜	—	—
15⅛	General Motors	13	13	—	—
39⅛	U.S. Rubber	27	25½	—	—

*Asked. †Ex div. ‡Ex Bonus. ‖Ex Rights.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Call Money	2b. 2¼a.	2b. 2¼a.
Ex. on Lo. 60 days' sl.	4.29¾	4.29¾
Ex. on Lo. Demand Bills	4.32	4.32
Cable Transfers	4.32¾	4.32¾
Ex. on Paris	5.35½	5.37
Cotton, Mids., Upland, at New York	29.85	29.90
Do. New Orleans, Mid.	29.40	29.55
Cottonseed Oil, P. Sum. Yellow Spot	10.70	11.10
Do., P. Sum. op., May	10.38	10.60
Petro., Standard White, in cases	16.90	16.90
Do., do., in barrels...	13.50	13.50
Do., Philad., Stan. do.	13.50	13.50
Do. Pennsyl., Crude...	3.25—3.75	3.25—3.75
Spirits of Turpentine ...	85	85
Do., Savannah	79	77½
Resin, Grade K	4.55	4.60
Do., Grade F	4.57½	4.60
Lard, Prime West. Stm.	11.57½	11.70
Do. Mid. West.....	11.05—11.15	11.20—11.25
Tallow, Extra Loose....	6¾	6¾
Sugar, New Cuban	3.15	3.15
Corn, West., No. 2 Mix.	95	95
Wheat, No. 2 Hd. Win.	131	132½
Do., No. 2 Red Winter	131	132¼
Do., No. 2 Mix. Dur.	125	125½
Coffee, Rio No. 7	14½	14¾
Flour, Spring Clears, per 100lbs.	5.25—5.75	5.25—5.75
Iron, No. 2 Nor. Fdry..	19.00—20.00	19.00—20.00
Tin, Straits	44.62½	43.50
Do., Future Option....	—	—
Tin Plates	5.50	5.50
Zinc, East St. Louis	5.80	5.80
Lead	7.12½	7.12½
Electrolytic Cop., Spot...	12¾—12¾	12¾
Do., do., Futures	12¾—12¾	12¾
Freight, Heavy Grain to Gt. Britain, per qr....	1/6—2/0	1/3—1/6
Freight, Heavy Grain to Continent, per 100lbs	8—10	8—9
Freight, Cotton, to L'pool (high density), 100lbs.	25	25
Do. Standard	40	40

CHICAGO, Wednesday.

WHEAT opened firm, 2c. to 4c. higher. Further advances were scored, but subsequently realising caused partial recessions, and the market closed steady at ½c. to ¾c. gain. Spot steady. No. 2 hard winter, spot, 123½; No. 3 hard winter, spot, 118¾. Futures, opening options—July, 116½; September, 117¾; closing options—July, 116½; September, 117¾; December, 119¾.

CORN opened strong, 1c. to 1¼c. up, and continued to rise. Later partial recessions took place, but the market closed steady, 5½c. to 2½c. higher. No. 2 mixed, spot, 97¼. Futures, opening options—July, 83½; September, 85½; closing options—July, 86¼; September, 86¼; December, 78.

OATS firm at ½c. to 1¼c. gain. Futures, closing options—July, 47½; September, 45¾; December, 45¼.

PROVISIONS opened steady, and prices rose in sympathy with grain, also on a firm hog market and buying by packers and grain people. The market closed firm, with lard 10 to 12½ and ribs 7½ to 10 points up. Lard, closing options—July, 10.80; September, 11.07½; October, 11.20. Ribs, closing options—July, 10.10; September, 10.15; October, unquoted.

BACON steady at 12½ points advance.

HOGS firm and unchanged to 10 points up for light and 10 points higher for heavy hogs. Receipts—Western cities, to-day 135,000, last year 121,000; Chicago, to-day 21,000, last year 22,000. The receipts of hogs at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1, total (unofficially) 11,294,000, against 11,309,000 for the same season last year.

	Short ribbed sides. 60lbs. avg.	Light hogs.	Heavy hogs.
To-day	10.25	6.75 7.45	7.35 7.85
Previous day....	10.12½	6.75 7.35	7.25 7.45

ELECTROLYTIC COPPER barely steady.

KANSAS CITY.—Wheat strong and 3c. dearer. No. 2 hard winter spot, 118.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat firm, 1½c. up; No. 2 red winter spot 120½.

COTTON opened steady, but 4 to 9 points down; then recovered and advanced. The market closed firm, 35 to 47 points up. Spot steady, 35 points rise. New Orleans spot 15 points dearer. Receipts:—Atlantic ports, 1,000 bales; Gulf, 4,000; Pacific, nil. To-day's exports:—Great Britain, 1,000 bales; Continent, nil; Japan, nil.

WEST COAST FISHERIES.

PROPOSED CURING STATIONS.

At a meeting of the West of Ireland Fisheries Association at the Chamber of Commerce, Galway, yesterday, it was decided to send a deputation to a conference at the Mansion House, Dublin, on Wednesday next, when a proposal will be discussed to establish a fish-curing station on the West Coast of Ireland.

The deputation will also discuss with the representatives of a Norwegian fishing company a proposal to erect a mackerel curing station on the West Coast of Ireland at a capital cost of between ten and twenty thousand pounds.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

WHEAT firm, 1½c. to 2c. up. Sales for export, 40 boat-loads.

MAIZE strong and 3c. dearer.

LARD firm, 12½ to 10 points up.

FLOUR steady.

RUBBER barely steady, ½c. lower. First latex crepe 19½; smoked ribbed sheet, 18¾.

PETROLEUM steady.

COFFEE opened steady, 7 to 10 points higher, and scored further advances. The market closed firm, 18 to 25 points up. Spot firm at unchanged rates. Approximate sales, 46,000 bags.

SUGAR futures steady, 5 to 6 points up. Centrifugal Cuban spot steady and unchanged. Approximate day's sales, 34,000 tons.

TALLOW steady.

TIN weak, 112½ points lower.

IRON steady and unaltered.

GOLF.

THE CLOSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

MACCORMACK AND SOULBY IN THE FINAL.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEWCASTLE, CO. DOWN, Wednesday.

During the night rain fell heavily and a strong wind sprung up, and the conditions prevailing on the links to-day had undergone a complete and disagreeable change. They did, however, make for a better test of golf and gave to the really good player a pull over his less accomplished rival, but even Dr. MacCormack found it no easy matter to control the ball in the heavy, gusty wind in the evening. In the end the two most finished golfers of the forty-one who competed survived, and to-morrow we are assured of a really fine match in the 36 holes final between the holder, J. D. MacCormack, and D. E. B. Soulby, who to-day showed us that he has developed into a stubborn match player. Twice during the day he seemed a beaten player, but he did not break down, and he pulled his match with Nicholson off at the nineteenth, and later prevailed over Roy McConnell on the home green.

Soulby's match with Nicholson in the morning was a somewhat remarkable one. Nicholson is a 4 handicap player at Bangor and has some way to go before he reaches the first class, but only once did he allow the Portmarnock representative to take the lead, that being at the third hole, a lead which he was promptly deprived of, and thereafter Soulby was simply struggling against some of the most uncanny golf that has been witnessed in a championship for years. Soulby did play some poor shots, and thus gave his youthful opponent chances of which he was not slow to avail; as, for instance, at the fourth, where he sliced his second into a bunker, and again at the eighth, where he topped his drive; while he missed several comparatively short putts—an unusual thing for him. He was obviously upset by being unable to shake off his opponent, who at the turn had the very useful lead of two holes.

Nicholson effected some surprising recoveries, but the most astonishing thing he did happened at the twelfth. Here Soulby hit a fine drive, and he followed it up by playing a brilliant iron shot to within five yards of the flag, and a four was practically assured. Nicholson badly missed his tee shot, which did not travel 120 yards; he had to play out on to the fairway, and a mashie pitch of about 100 yards from the green. He then played a running-up jigger shot and appeared to top it badly, but up it went to the pin, to come to rest in the hole for four, and so he held on to his two holes lead. However, Soulby squared at the fourteenth, but Nicholson rammed down another of his long putts at the seventeenth, and Soulby's winning hit, the Bangor lad was dormy one. When Soulby left himself a putt from the edge of the home green it looked all over, but he got down the putt for a win, and with Nicholson pulling his drive to the nineteenth into the hills on the left, and failing to get out of the sand and whins, he picked up.

Soulby had another hard match in the semi-final round with R. M'Connell. He was again down at the turn—in fact, the Ballymena man was here leading by three holes, and he deserved to, for Soulby was playing patchy golf. The latter, however, got on level terms at the thirteenth, and for the first time in the match he went into the lead at the fourteenth. They halved next in 5, but by holing a long putt for 3 at the sixteenth M'Connell again squared. The first real piece of good luck which Soulby had all day came his way at the critical stage of the match, the seventeenth, when he holed a sixty yards' mashie shot for a win to become dormy. M'Connell, however, fought it out splendidly at the last hole. True, he narrowly escaped the bunkers near the green with his third, but he had a putt for the hole with Soulby's ball partially blocking the way to the pin. He made a fine effort to save himself, but his ball struck the other, and so disappeared from the championship a skilful golfer whom many thought would fight out the issue with the holder.

In the second, MacCormack could not shake off Dalton until the sixteenth green had been reached, but had Dalton not been laid a stymie at the eighth and eleventh the match would have gone further. MacCormack laid solid the foundations of victory quite early by winning the first three holes in 5, 4, 3. This was a heavier load than his clubmate could carry round, and ere long he did he look like lessening it except at the eighth. He had another chance at the fifteenth, which was halved in a poor 6—the worst hole they had. The end came at the next hole. Dalton put up a capital fight for one so inexperienced in such tournaments, and he had the satisfaction of bringing the ninth holder farther than any other of his opponents.

We all expected E. F. Kilduff would fairly extend MacCormack in the semi-final round, and the latter also considered that this would be his most serious match of the week. But the Milltown player, who had beaten Joseph Gorry in the morning by very fine golf indeed, was right off his game from the outset. He was getting very much right hand into a number of his shots, and his troubles in that respect began early, for he pulled his first drive away into the hills, and lost the first two holes, for he also pulled his tee shot to the second, and only averted further disaster at the third by skilfully lofting a stymie. Three down at the turn he was set an impossible task on the way back, for MacCormack was playing fine golf. The latter never eased off, and with 3, 4, 3, 4 for the succeeding four holes, he won by 7 and 5. Details:—

Yesterday's results:—

FOURTH ROUND.

J. D. MacCormack (Hermitage) beat E. Dalton (Hermitage)—3 and 2.

E. F. Kilduff (Milltown) beat J. Gorry (Co. Kildare)—3 and 1.

D. E. B. Soulby (Portmarnock) beat J. C. Nicholson)—at the 19th.

R. M'Connell (Royal Portrush) beat F. M'Connell (Royal Portrush)—1 up.

SEMI-FINALS.

MacCormack beat Kilduff—7 and 5.

Soulby beat M'Connell—1 up.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S CUP.

The Vice-Presidents's Cup at Newcastle resulted as follows:—W. Barker (Malone), J. down; L. E. Werner (Dublin University), J. Musgrave (Cork), W. Huggard (Killiney), and J. F. Stevenson, 3 down.

MIDLAND LADIES' TROPHY.

CILLDARA v. NAAS.

Played at Kildare on June 16th.

Cilldara.		Naas.	
Mrs. Cowley	0	Mrs. John	1
Miss Bratton	0	Miss Bermingham	1
Mrs. Donoghue	1	Miss Meagher	0
Mrs. Cosgrove	1	Mrs. Staples Dowling..	0
Miss Dawson	1	Miss Conway	0
Mrs. Faichney	1	Miss Doyle	0
Mrs. Cosdy and Miss Dawson	1	Mrs. John and Miss Conway	0
Miss Bratton and Mrs. Cosgrove	0	Miss Bermingham and Mrs. Dowling	1
Mrs. Donoghue and Mrs. Faichney	0	Miss Doyle and Miss Meagher	1
Total	5	Total	4

CURRAGH v. PORTARLINGTON.

Played at Curragh.

Curragh.		Portarlington.	
Miss Tynte	1	Mrs. Cobb	0
Mrs. E. Minch	0	Miss Ewatt	1
Miss M'Donnell	1	Mrs. Tyrell	0
Miss Freeman	1	Mrs. Everitt	0
Mrs. Sex	1	Mrs. Sullivan	0
Mrs. O'Shaughnessy ..	1	Miss Drew	0
Miss Tynte and Mrs. Minch	1	Mrs. Cobb and Miss Ewatt	0
Misss M'Donnell and Miss Freeman	1	Mrs. Tyrell and Mrs. Everitt	0
Mrs. Sex and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy	1	Mrs. Sullivan and Miss Drew	0
Total	8	Total	1

ISLAND.—The Island Cup, played on Saturday last, resulted as follows:—A. Chance, 83 (6)—77; H. S. Watson, 79 (1)—78; B. Beamish, 92 (14)—78; R. Quain, 95 (17)—78. On the replay of the tie H. S. Watson won 82 (1)—81. June 28—Semi-open mixed, foursome v. bogey. Post entries. Choose opponents.

SUTTON.—Ladies' Section—Prize presented by Messrs. Weir. Result—Miss Mannion (26), 69; Miss M. Keogh (26), 71. June 25—Prize presented by Messrs. West—18 holes, strokes. Usual draws.

R. and S.P.G.A.—The competition for the prize presented by the Captain (Mr. G. Hamlet) will be played over the Woodbrook course (by kind permission) on Saturday next. Members travel from Harcourt street by 2.30 p.m. train.

PORTMARNOCK.—The Veterans' Cup (Open) will be played for to-day. Entry and draws for partners at the clubhouse from 10 to 5.30.

MILLTOWN.—Open Week. To-day, Committee's Prizes—Mixed foursomes v. bogey. Saturday next, men's four-ball, 18 holes v. bogey. Post entries. Draws every half-hour from 10.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

BIRR.—The Bennett Cup—Result:—Semi-final—J. D. Houlihan beat J. McGill; J. D. Mitchell beat M. Doolan. Final—Houlihan beat Mitchell.

CO. SOUTH (BALTRAY).—To-day open mixed foursomes (bogey). First draw one o'clock.

DUNGANNON.—In a stroke competition, Mr. A. W. Bristowe won the club shield; Mr. E. F. Lilburn, runner-up.

CILLDARA.—The Cilldara Golf Club have indefinitely postponed the ladies' semi-final foursomes.

NORTH-WEST (Ladies' Branch).—The Calcutta Cup was competed for on the Buncrana Links, and resulted in a win for Miss Hester Stewart, who defeated Miss Sweenie in the final. Miss Stewart has now won the cup three times, and it becomes her property.

CASTLE.—To-morrow, prize presented by Messrs. Weir and Co., Ltd. Draw (play 12 o'clock):—Mrs. Dowling v. Miss Ward; Mrs. Lenehan v. Mrs. Shiels; Miss Young v. Mrs. M'Keown; Miss Delaney v. Mrs. Whitehead; Mrs. Sinton v. Miss Hutchinson. Byes:—Mrs. M'Carron v. Winner of Sinton and Hutchinson match; Miss Seaman v. Mrs. Davidson; Mrs. Barrett v. Mrs. Steele; Mrs. Birney v. Mrs. W. H. Robertson; Mrs. Beatty v. Mrs. Leask; Mrs. Bolton v. Mrs. Brooks.

GALWAY GOLF CLUB.

Open Week begins Monday, June 23rd. Competition every day up to Friday. Entries have been received from the following Clubs:—Dublin, Co. Sligo, Birr, Ennis, Tuam, Castlerea, Claremorris, Lahinch, Ballinasloe, Balla and Athlone. A record week is anticipated. Auction Sweep on Sunday Evening. Any further information may be had from D. QUINLAN, Hon. Secretary, Galway Golf Club, Barna, Galway.—(Advt.)

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—(Advt.)

ROWING.

ROWING IN IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. J. Walker Doherty's interesting letter in your issue of this date deserves the serious consideration of all Irish oarsmen. I am quite in agreement with him in his statement that there are too many regattas. Mr. Walker Doherty is, however, apparently not aware of the fact that within the past couple of years Messrs. Mollway and Son, Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin, have built two "fours" and an "eight" (designed by Mr. Mollway, who is himself an old oarsman), for the Dolphin Rowing Club, Ringsend, Dublin.—Yours etc., J. J. NEWCOMBE.

Dublin, June 17th, 1924.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It was with great surprise we read in your issue of yesterday a letter by Mr. J. Walker Doherty on the above subject, in which he states "that there is no boat-builder in Ireland." This statement, if allowed to go unchallenged, would seriously injure one of the branches of our business—viz., "boat-building in Dublin," on which class of work our firm has been engaged for a number of years to the expressed satisfaction of our clients both at home, in England, on the Continent, and across the Atlantic. We, therefore, decided a few years back on endeavouring to obtain orders at home for racing rigs, and it was not until the Dolphin Rowing Club very sportingly and patriotically placed an order, in 1922, for two clincher "fours" that we had an opportunity of demonstrating what could be done. That these boats gave satisfaction may be concluded from the fact that the same club placed an order with us for an "eight-oared gig," which can be seen at their clubhouse, or later at their D.U.B.C. Regatta, and will, we think, bear favourable criticism and comparison with what has been purchased in England or elsewhere. Since then we have also had orders executed from some of the provincial clubs, and now have in hands one clincher "four" completed, and a "fine four" almost finished, and a practice "pair." We had a very complimentary exhibit at the Royal Dublin Society's Show in May, 1923, which was very favourably spoken of by past and present rowing men, both local and from the provinces.

Our principal, in addition to being a fully-qualified naval architect, is an old oarsman, having a knowledge of the financial position of our rowing clubs, and can, therefore, state that they are not in a position at present to find new boats suitable for every change of crews at our annual first-class regattas.—Yours, etc.,

7-Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin, G. MOLLWEY AND SON.

June 17th, 1924.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

REFORM AND APATHY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Is it altogether fair to place the apathy (as you call it) to the Government of the Free State and its measures on the shoulders of the Free State public? It knows that the Dail consists of 126 or 128 members, and you tell it in the daily published divisionlists that the average attendance at the sittings is about fifty and often under it. Where are the other seventy members?—Yours, etc.,

Co. Wicklow, June 18th, 1924. "E. F."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—On behalf of one temperance body that is small in Ireland, I wish to thank you for to-day's leading article. The publicans saw Mr. O'Higgins and set to work on the temperance folk saw him and went to bed. When we put the value on better laws that others put on their bread and butter Ireland will have a chance. On behalf of my own society I plead not guilty. We have been regularly in the gallery for the past week. We have been interviewing deputies and shaking other temperance folk; but it is hard work.—Yours, etc., HON. SEC.

World's Women's Christian Temperance Union (Ireland), 20 Lincoln place, Dublin, June 18th, 1924.

MILLIONAIRES AND THE FREE STATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It would be interesting to learn whether the invitation to come to live in the Free State, given to millionaires by the Minister of Finance, has been successful in bringing here many of the wealthy citizens of other nations. The men of riches in search of a home where life is pleasant and not too exciting will find that the Minister caters for them both in life and death; for he offers them substantial inducements in the shape of reductions of super-tax and estate duty.

What the reduced rates embodied in the Finance Bill mean in terms of money may be illustrated if we take the case, say, of a multi-millionaire, whose estate of £5,000,000 gives him an annual income of £250,000. The reduction of the highest super-tax rate from 6s. in the £ to 4s. 6d. in the £ lessens his burden of taxation by £17,000 every year, while the decrease in the highest rate from 40 *per cent.* to 25 *per cent.* lowers the amount of estate duty payable on his death from £2,000,000 to £1,250,000 if the whole of the duty is payable in the Free State.

One reason for the Minister's desire to attract persons of wealth to settle in the Free State is obvious, when we consider that the amount to be paid in direct taxation by our multi-millionaire might reach the sum of £100,000 *per annum.* If the Minister's quest is successful, the advent of a few millionaires to the Free State will give him an opportunity of effecting further reductions in taxation. A reduction in income tax would meet with popular approval, enuring, as it would, to the benefit of so many classes of people besides the very wealthy.—Yours, etc.,

"FINANCE."

Dublin, June 18th, 1924.

WHISKEY SALE IN DUBLIN.

GOOD PRICES AGAIN REALISED.

In the Metropole ballroom, Lower Sackville street, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. Andrew J. Keogh concluded the sale of Irish whiskey, brandy, gin and champagne belonging to Messrs. N. Carolan and Co., Dundalk.

A very small quantity of whiskey was distilled in 1917, and in the following year there was none. Therefore, there was keen competition for all the old bondings which have to supply the seven-year-old deficiency.

For John Jameson in bond at Dundalk, hogsheads of nine years old realised 30s. per regauge proof gallon; ten fresh sherry hogsheads, March, 1916, from 29s. 6d. to 30s., and hogsheads bonded in December, 1916, realised from 29s. 6d. to 31s. 6d. Ten hogsheads of five years old changed hands at 20s. and 20s. 6d., while hogsheads of four and a half year old changed hands at 17s. and 17s. 6d. For hogsheads bonded in February, 1920, prices ranged from 15s. 9d. to 16s.

For J. J. and S. in bond at distillers' stores, Dublin, lots bonded in December, 1

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BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article: 5:6:24 Next Article: 3:7:24

BUILDING BY PUBLIC UTILITY SOCIETY.

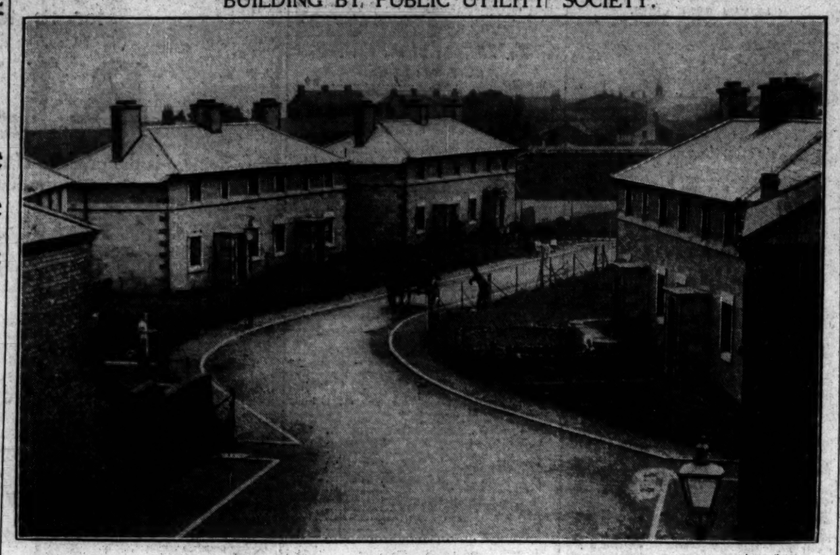

Photo by] (IRISH TIMES.

This photograph shows a section of the thirty-six dwellings built by the St. Barnabas Public Utility Society, facing off the West road.

The pioneer in this scheme is the Rev. David Hall, St. Barnabas Parish, who has just inaugurated a campaign with the object of building in Dublin 1,000 houses per year for the next five years.

The first efforts of the St. Barnabas Public Utility Society were devoted to the erection in 1921 of ten dwellings at the West road.

In 1922 the society erected an additional group of twenty-six houses, and at present four more are in course of erection, while tender forms are out for the construction of sixty-two further houses.

The first ten houses erected cost £1,100 per dwelling, the next twenty-six cost £900 each, and the four in course of erection are to cost £600 each.

These houses are all of the five-roomed type, containing livingroom, parlour, three bedrooms, scullery, bathroom, hot and cold water, larder, coal house, etc., and gardens front and rear.

The majority of them are constructed of concrete blocks, and all are roofed with asbestos tiles.

Ten of the houses were constructed on the Calway walling system of Messrs. Geo. Rome and Co., Dublin, Ltd.

The houses were built by Messrs. J. and R. Thompson (Dublin), Ltd., to the designs of Mr. F. G. Hicks, F.R.I.B.A., 86 Merrion square.

£1,207,845
MUST BE EXPENDED IN REBUILDING.

To-day's award	£9,570
In our issue of 5th June, 1924	£12,500
" 8th May, 1924	9,985
" 10th April, 1924	4,880
" 29th Mar., 1924	11,150
" 21st Feb., 1924	127,760
" 24th Jan., 1924	68,000
" 13th Dec., 1923	43,000
" 15th Nov., 1923	70,000
" 19th Oct., 1923	73,000
" 6th Sept., 1923	36,000
" 26th July, 1923	100,000
" 12th July, 1923	86,060
" 3rd May, 1923	63,000
" 5th April, 1923	29,000
" 8th March, 1923	46,000
" 18th Jan., 1923	112,000
" 14th Dec., 1922	170,000
" 30th Nov., 1922	97,000
" 7th Sept., 1922	29,000
Total	£1,207,845

The Compensation (Ireland) Commission has made a further series of awards under the Criminal and Malicious Injuries (Ireland) Acts, and the Free State Government announces that they will now proceed to pay the following sums.

Where compensation is made in respect of damaged buildings, the Commissioners stipulate that a specified sum must be spent in reinstatement of structure. These amounts are shown in the following table:—

	Total awards. £	Amounts which must be spent in rebuilding. £
COUNTY CORK.		
Anthony Carroll, and by amendment (1) Johanna-Flavin, (2) James J. Dooley (3) John	(2)1,200	(2)1,100 (1) 650 (3) 800
O'Keefe, 1, 2, 3 King street, Fermoy	(1) 825 (3) 1,000	
COUNTY DONEGAL.		
Edward Deeney and James Deeney, Ballymacarry, Buncrana	240	180
COUNTY GALWAY.		
Patrick Joyce, Illione East, Recess	60	60
COUNTY KERRY.		
Maxwell v. Blacker Douglass, Courthouse, Ballylongford	325	230
Very Rev. Denis J. O'Riordan, and others, trustees of Carnegie Free Library, Listowel	3,400	3,400
COUNTY KILKENNY.		
George Thomas Williams, Tullaherin, Thomastown	255	100
COUNTY MEATH.		
William A. Wallis, Rathregan	400	250
COUNTY ROSCOMMON.		
Mrs. Katherine Kane, R.I.C. Barracks, Knockglass, Ballinameen	700	500
COUNTY TIPPERARY.		
Mrs. Ellen M. Redmond, Carrick street, Mullinahone	2,150	300
Templemore Urban District Council, Town Hall, Templemore	2,949	2,000

BUILDING WAGES INCREASED.

A joint meeting of employers and men's representatives in the building trades in London on Monday reached a settlement on the national wages question, involving a halfpenny per hour increase to all sections, to apply immediately.

CONCRETE HOUSES.

Experiments in concrete houses are particularly worth noting at a time when there is a scarcity of bricks. Eighty houses are just being completed for the Oxford Corporation at the very low price of £220 each. These are non-parlour houses, but they have three bedrooms and a cupboard bath is fitted in the scullery. These are not the first concrete houses to be built for the Oxford Corporation; some have been erected for three years. They are found to be quite dry, and it is stated that not a single complaint has been received from a tenant. The construction is of concrete blocks of two types—gravel concrete externally and breeze internally. Oxford district is said to be peculiarly suitable for concrete building owing to the abundance of suitable material for aggregate.

PLANS FOR BUILDING WORKS IN DUBLIN.

Plans for new buildings and works of reconstruction were passed by the City Architect of the Dublin Corporation, Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke, during two weeks ending 14th June as follows:—

Vernon avenue, Clontarf, thirty houses—Mr. D. Fitzgerald.

Fairview Strand, rear 1, addition to shed—Mrs. Nestor.

Abbey street, Upper, 12, lavatories—Messrs Squire and Co.

Ravensdale road, off East road, shed—Messrs. McMullen Bros., Ltd.

Aungier street, 25, alterations—Mr. W. McEvoy.

Windsor avenue, Fairview, 32, 33, 34, drainage—Mr. D. W. Carpmills.

Grangegorman, 1, additions—Mr. James Feely.

Stephen's Green, rear 49, additions to Dominican Hall—The Rev. Mother Prioress.

TENDERS WANTED

By Longford Urban District Council, by 21st June, for painting brighter houses.

***

By Dublin Corporation, by 29th June, for supply of cement from July, 1924, to March, 1925.

***

By Co. Galway Board of Health, by 24th June, for addition to Central Hospital, Galway.

***

By Ballinamore Catholic Hall Committee, Co. Cavan, by 4th July, for reconstruction of hall.

***

By Rev. J. F. Leonard, P.P., for decorations and repairs at Ardcath Church, Co. Meath.

***

By Limerick Municipal Technical Institute, by 20th June, for the erection of an engineering workshop.

***

By Dungannon Urban District Council, by 3rd July, for the construction of works for improving water supply.

***

By Mr. Daniel A. Levie, architect, Cork, by 23rd. June, for rebuilding Bearforest, Mallow, for Major C. P. Coote.

***

By Dingle Rural District Council, by 5th July, for construction of a sewerage system and water supply in the town of Dingle.

***

By Cork Harbour Commissioners, by 2nd July, for the construction of quay transit shed in steel, timber and corrugated iron.

***

By Messrs. Foley and O'Sullivan, 102 Grafton street, Dublin, for reconstruction of Kylebeg Shooting Lodge, Co. Wicklow.

***

By Ballymahon, Killadysart, Abbeyleix, and Ballinamore Rural District Councils, for the repair of large numbers of labourer's cottages.

***

By the Ministry of Finance, Belfast, by 27th June, for the erection of a Central Employment Exchange in Corporation street, Belfast.

***

By Belfast Tramways Committee, by 3rd July, for the construction of three-quarters of a mile, and reconstruction of ten and a half miles of tramway track.

***

By Commissioner Monahan (for Kerry Co. Council), by 20th June, for rebuilding Kenmare Courthouse, repairs to four bridges in Tralee Rural District, four in Listowel Rural District, and one (Feoghernagh) in reinforced concrete in Dingle Rural District.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 3rd July, for restoration of Tralee ex-R.I.C. Barracks; by 1st July, for building works and supplies for one year in Cork district; by 27th June, for enlarging Doolough National School, Co. Mayo.

OIL FUEL BOOMING.

The rapid increase in the number of marine steam plants utilising oil fuel in place of coal is brought out by figures from Lloyd's Register. Thus, in 1918-19 of the total tonnage classed, 67.6 per cent. was coal-fired and 32.4 oil-fired. On an almost equal tonnage in 1920-21 the respective figures were 40.3 and 59.7 per cent., while on a reduced tonnage of 1921-22 39.1 per cent. represented coal and 60.9 per cent. was oil-fired.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS PLACED.

The following contracts were entered into by the Commissioners of Public Works during the month of May:—

Brittas Civic Guard Station, Co. Dublin—Restoration. J. A. Ritchie, Willbrook, Rathfarnham, Dublin.

Dublin District—Electrical Works and Supplies. Handley and Robinson, Ltd., 51a Dawson street, Dublin. Painting and Glazing Works and Supplies—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., South Gt. George's street, Dublin.

Palmfield National School, Co. Roscommon—Enlarging Girls' School. Walter F. Henaghan, Chapel street, Louisburg, Co. Mayo.

ENGINEERS' AND ARCHITECTS' QUALIFICATIONS.

The Senate, on the motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Barrington, adopted a resolution in pursurance of the report of the Committee on Standing Orders, by which Standing Order No. 40 provides that every plan, specification, or estimate required to be deposited under Standing Orders shall be drawn or made and signed by a competent person. If an architect he must be a Licentiate, Associate, or Fellow of the R.I.B.A., or a Member or Fellow of the R.I.A.I., or if an engineer, a Member or Associate Member of the Institutions of Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineers.

WOMAN ARCHITECT.

Labour-saving cottages, where nearly everything is done by electricity, have just been erected near East Hoathly, in the heart of peaceful Sussex. They have been designed and built by Mrs. Annabel Dott, wife of the rector of Barnes, Middlesex.

In Grey Wood she has erected 17 cottages which have their own power station, electric light, electric laundry, electric washer-up, refrigerating plant, communal bakehouse, electric irons, and electric kettles.

Nine of the cottages are in one quadrangle, and these have the advantage of a central hot water supply. Although the houses have the latest labour-saving devices they have a delightful old-fashioned appearance, with thatched roofs and panelled rooms.

Mrs. Dott engaged the carpenters, bricklayers, and other workers, and acted as clerk of works.

The cottages in the quadrangle have an old manor house atmosphere, with a large living-room, about 30ft. long, with oak floor, panelled walls, and stone mullion windows. Besides the living-room they have a small dining-room, three to four bedrooms, a bathroom, and kitchenette.

DUBLIN NOTES.

Rathmines Urban Council, which has already built 124 houses at Kimmage, is to build another 114.

***

Dalkey Urban Council has decided to sell sixteen houses to tenants at £434. The total cost to build per house was £667.

***

Recently a cross-Channel firm offered the British Government to erect 200,000 six-roomed houses in one year at a cost of £250 each. Pembroke Urban Council is to invite the firm to erect two specimen houses in their area. The houses will be entirely constituted of concrete.

***

At a Council meeting of the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland, Mr. George P. Sheridan, President, in the chair, the following members were declared elected to the rank of Fellow:—Messrs. George L. W. Blount, Joseph Holloway, Michael T. Tighe, John J. Robinson and Horace T. O'Rourke.

***

The Dublin Corporation Commissioners have decided that, with a view to encouraging the erection of houses by private persons, they will exercise the power given to local authorities under the Housing (Building Facilities) Act to the full, and subsidise to the maximum amount the building of houses which are in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Act and are within an area of 1,000 feet for each house. Grants to an amount not exceeding £10,000 provided in this year's estimates will be given on application being made in the prescribed form and compliance with the statutory conditions.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN THE COUNTRY.

ESSENTIAL FACTOR IN MODERN TRANSPORT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Civilisation has always been the close companion of good roads. Thus, in Peru, the great roads built by the Incas were a feature of their remarkable civilisation. So too, the Roman civilisation, though it has long since vanished, has left a monument to its greatness in the wonderful system of roads which can still be traced through Great Britain and many parts of Europe. In many places whole stretches of these roads remain intact, and where this is not the case their probable course can often be traced by the position of parish boundaries which they formed in ancient times.

Another method of tracing these roads is offered by the fact that, viewed from an aeroplane, their course is indicated by a darker shade of the grass. The most remarkable feature of these roads is their straightness, a quality essential to the Romans, since the ambush is not, as many Irishmen might believe, a modern invention. Many of the old Roman highways were broken up to provide material for the turnpike roads when that system was introduced in 1663. Although few turnpike gates were erected in Ireland, the roads here were for over a century better than those in England.

THE MACADAM ROAD.

When, however, early in the 18th century, Macadam introduced his method of road construction, English roads were greatly improved. This famous Scot insisted on the use of stones of uniform size for construction and repair, and lessened excessive camber—a relic of Roman construction. His system, mainly owing to bad foundations, was not so successful in this country, particularly in the cities of Dublin and Belfast.

The fact that nearly one-seventh of the surface of Ireland is bogland added greatly to the difficulty of our road-making. In this connection it is interesting to compare the method adopted in such cases in Ireland with the Roman system. The latter consisted of laying down a stout wooden framework covered with reeds, over which the road was laid.

In this country brushwood, heather or sods covered with clay, over which was placed another layer of brushwood at right angles to the first, was the usual foundation. A curious development arose out of the construction of these roads. The Irish peasants, being dependent on turf for fuel, took their supplies from the borders of the roads, so that in time the latter became unsteady, and in many cases new roads had to be laid down.

GOOD ROADS ESSENTIAL.

If Ireland's civilisation is to be judged by her roads, the verdict cannot be favourable. Bad roads will always form an insuperable obstacle to the development of the country. A proof of this is recalled by the recent death of Lord Pirrie, who some fifteen years ago was concerned in a scheme to benefit agriculture by the introduction of a great motor transport system throughout the country. This excellent project had to be dropped owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Ireland is struggling to revive her language, her culture and her games—in short, her ancient civilisation. Surely we may hope that the authorities will recognise that good roads are an essential factor of true civilisation.

"ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE."

"Road Construction and Maintenance" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, next Thursday, June 26, by Mr. J. S. Killick, who was County Surveyor of Hertfordshire, Chief Engineer and Deputy Director of Roads, Ministry of Transport, London, and British Government delegate to the International Roads Congress.

The lecture has been arranged by the Royal Dublin Society, and the Governor-General has intimated his intention of being present.

Mr. Killick's visit is of particular interest in view of the fact that the Government proposes to give more practical assistance to the maintenance of the highways of the Free State, rural transport having become a matter of first-rate importance.

Modern methods of locomotion have made increased demands on those who control the upkeep of the roads, and provision has to be made for heavy motor lorries and motor cars generally. Improved transport facilities would mean not only the development of the agricultural industry by enabling Irish farmers to compete with outside rivals who have the advantage of cheap and convenient transport, but would attract a greater volume of tourist traffic to this country.

LIVERPOOL'S EXAMPLE TO DUBLIN.

WIDE APPROACH ROAD INTO CITY.

For many years past Liverpool has laboured under the disadvantage of a lack of wide and efficient means of approach to her busy port and commercial centre, and this will at least be obviated to a certain extent when the much improved roadway between Liverpool and Prescot is an accomplished fact. Although the road does not form any part of the scheme of arterial main roads which has been evolved by the City Engineer of Liverpool, Mr. J. A. Brodie, it will form a link with the greatly improved roads which have come into being in the city during the past twenty years under the aegis of Mr. Brodie, who is probably one of the foremost road makers in the country.

The road in question was formerly somewhat of a zig-zag nature, with many sharp turns in it, connecting up Liverpool from the city boundary with Prescot, via Knotty Ash. It has now been made much more useful and accessible for heavy traffic by the straightening out of many of these turns, and easing the gradients in such a way as to provide a valuable main thoroughfare.

An arrangement has been made between the Liverpool Corporation, the Lancashire County Council, and the Ministry of Transport, by which the Liverpool Corporation have removed the tramways from the surface of the road, and have constructed a double line of track laid on clinker ballast and sleepers, the tramway track being fenced off from the roadway by a privet hedge and light wire fencing.

The new road, apart from the tram track, is 45 feet wide, with a footway 15 feet in width, and a carriage way has been constructed throughout with a concrete foundation and paved with granite setts. The cost of the tramway track construction has been borne by the Liverpool Corporation, with some assistance from the Ministry of Transport, as a work for the unemployed, whilst the carriage way and footpath have been carried out at the expense of the Lancashire County Council with the usual 50 per cent. of cost contribution made by the Ministry of Transport to unemployed works.

120 FEET WIDE.

The Corporation of Liverpool have undertaken to purchase the necessary width of land so that this road may be constructed to a width of 120 feet, when the traffic is sufficient to require this additional width, and this, of course, will be the duty of the Lancashire County Council or other Road Authority at that time in existence.

The City Engineer of Liverpool, who was approached on the matter by our Liverpool representative, said that the system of construction was one which has been largely adopted throughout the country, and was distinctly a good one. Liverpool, he said, really needed three or four such approach roads to lead the traffic into the city and port, and though this road would probably not be a main road when the whole scheme was completed, it was a road which would be of the greatest assistance in bringing about the facility of speedy inter-connection between Merseyside and the great manufacturing districts of the county.

WAGES ON NEW ROAD SCHEMES.

Representatives of the Civil Engineering Contractors' Federation (Scottish Section) and of the Workers' Union met in conference in Glasgow to consider the fixing of a definite wages basis for work on new roads in the Glasgow area. The rates now being paid for this class of work range from 11¾d. to 1s. 1¼d. per hour, but the Union claims that Glasgow should be graded on a level with the large towns in England, where the rate is about 1s. 3½d. per hour. In the course of the conference an offer was made to improve the position in Glasgow, but it was not accepted, and it was agreed that the matter should be referred to arbitration.

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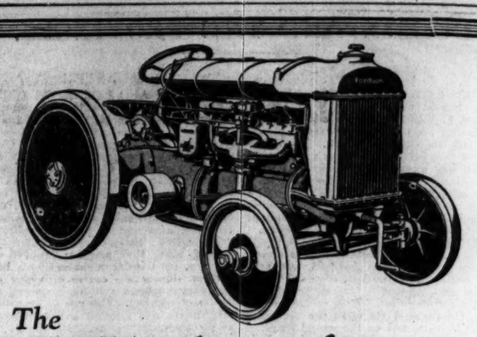

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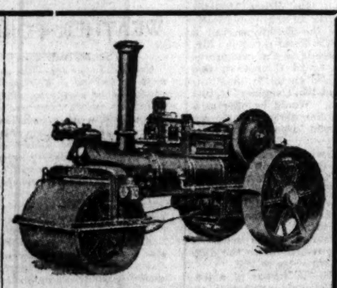

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BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

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DUBLIN BARRACKS FOR WORKERS' HOUSES.

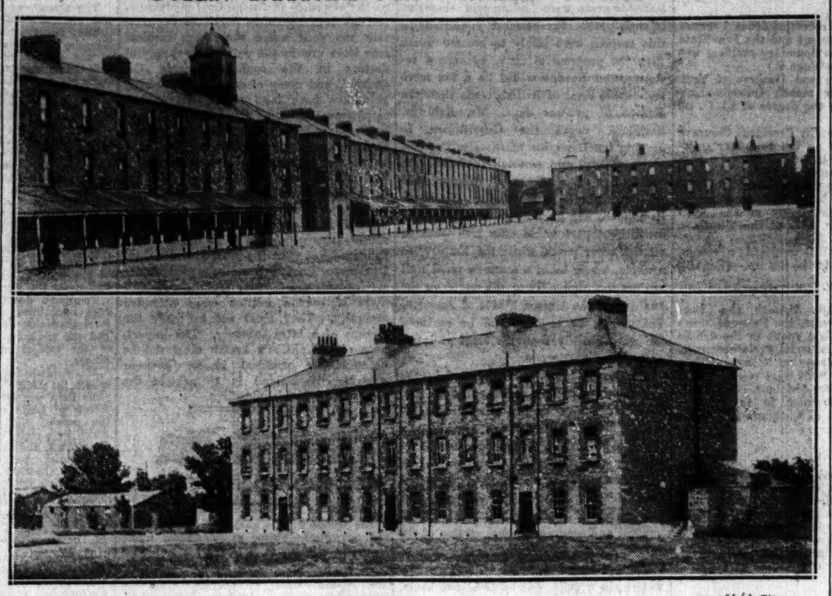

Photo by] Kehoe (formerly Richmond) Barracks. *[Irish Times.*

Speaking in the Dail on last Tuesday, the President said that it had been decided to hand over Kehoe Barracks for the purpose of a housing scheme. A proposal for the accommodation of the working classes therein was under consideration by the Commissioners for the County Borough of Dublin. It would be open to the promoters of the scheme to lease or sell portion of the buildings, if suitable, for the purpose of providing any necessary school accommodation.

In the above picture are seen (at top) two sides of one of the squares, and in the lower picture the officers' quarters in the barracks referred to by the President. Kehoe Barracks, formerly known as Richmond Barracks, is situated on the Emmet road at Old Kilmainham. Most of those concerned in the events of Easter, 1916, were detained and tried here.

RESEARCH.

Dr. R. E. Stradling, M.C., M.Sc., Ph.D., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Am.Soc.C.E., Head of the Department of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Building in the Technical College, Bradford, has been appointed Director of Research of the Building Materials and Construction Research Board of the Government Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London.

The Building Research Board, according to the Report of the Research Department, was formed in 1920 to consider and direct the conduct of research on building materials and methods of construction. For this purpose a research station at Acton was established in July, 1921, and since that time this station has been in full operation. Having regard to the immediate importance of the housing question, the efforts of the Board at first were directed to research into building materials and methods of construction suitable for small houses. But the Board has considered that its most useful function lay in fundamental research, and, with this end in view, the work has fallen naturally into two categories: (a) fundamental research of an almost purely scientific nature, and (b) the attack of practical problems where economic situations enter or are even paramount.

Dr. Stradling was appointed as a member of the staff of the Technical College, Bradford, in August, 1922. Since he has entered upon his office in that College he has been responsible for the direction of the whole of the work of the Department of Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Building. He has remodelled almost entirely the full-time and part-time courses in the College.

ITEMS.

Portrush Urban Council is to erect ten houses at a cost of £3,735.

***

Ballinasloe Mental Hospital is to borrow £3,000 for repairs to "The Pines."

***

Mr. C. L. Boddie, Co. Surveyor of Londonderry since 1900, has died at Coleraine.

***

Omagh Urban Council has decided to erect ten kitchen houses, with three bedrooms.

***

Ballymoney Urban Council is to build twenty-two houses, and seeks sanction to a loan of £8,800 for the purpose.

***

Messrs. John Kenny and Son, Dublin and Limerick, are the contractors for the new County Hall at Tralee to cost about £40,000.

***

On Wednesday next, 25th June, an inquiry will be held into the proposal of Castlereagh Rural District Council to borrow £12,000 for local improvements.

***

The tender of Messrs. Robinson and Co., Belfast, at £750 was accepted by the Portstewart War Memorial Committee for the erection of an Irish limestone memorial.

***

The Northern Ireland Ministry of Finance is prepared to consider favourably the application of the Ballymena Urban Council for a loan of £30,000 for rebuilding the town hall.

***

Newry Urban Council has decided to build forty-three houses in the South Ward at an estimated cost of £13,500, each house to contain livingroom, three bedrooms, scullery, and w. c., with bath space.

***

The dispute in the Derry building trade was settled on the terms that the men receive an advance of one penny per hour now, and another increase of one penny per hour in September.

***

Rathdrum District Council accepted the tender of Mr. William Kavanagh for erection of a cottage at Ballinabroague at £329, and that of Mr. Matthew Turner 5 other cottages at £330 each.

AGAINST CONCRETE.

Following the visit of members of the Newport Corporation Parliamentary and Improvement Committee to Wembley to examine ferro-concrete structures, it has been decided not to use ferro-concrete in the construction of the new bridge over the River Usk at Newport. It has been estimated that by the use of such material the cost of the structure would be reduced by about £18,000. The original contract placed with Sir William Arrol and Co., Glasgow, at £140,275, is accordingly to stand without modification.

GREAT CONGRESS OF ENGINEERS.

WORLD POWER CONFERENCE AT WEMBLEY.

JUNE 30 TO JULY 12.

The Conference on World Power at Wembley, which will be held from June 30 to July 12, has been organised by the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association largely with the object of pooling world opinion on the subject of power and of discussing its economic, industrial, and political possibilities. In every country there is a wealth of power-producing agents, and each country has its own peculiar contribution to make to their study and development. The conference exists to co-ordinate all that information, to investigate national achievements and organise international advance.

Over 30 nations are taking part in the conference, and each has undertaken to submit reports prepared by acknowledged authorities on the power resources at its disposal and on the use it has so far made of them, while other authorities survey the problem from wider aspects, touching even on the historical and the literary. For instance, papers on water-power are contributed from Austria, Belgium, British Guiana, Canada, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, the Dutch East Indies, Finland, France, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russia, Rhodesia, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States, while Mr. J. R. Freeman and Mr. H. L. Cooper (United States), Professor A. H. Gibson (Great Britain), Mr. H. G. Acres (Canada) and others contribute general papers on water-power development. Thus nations which, like Italy and Norway, have made enormous use of a special type of water resources to produce power, are prepared to indicate the methods they have applied and the results obtained. Denmark and Holland relate what use they make of wind; Sweden tells of advanced education in engineering; India discusses water storage; Great Britain has Sir Arthur Duckham to speak about the industrial use of gas.

IRELAND'S INTEREST IN WATER POWER SCHEMES.

Of special interest to Irish engineers will be the schemes which are to be described by M. Largiader, of the Association of Swiss Electricians.

The development of Swiss water-power is easily the most striking example of the triumph of mechanical science over the most inhospitable forces of nature. What were until very recent years the sources of both Swiss poverty and independence now promise to be the chief asset of the thrifty people. Alpine torrents, unnavigable rivers, and mountain lakes have been harnessed to supply light and power to the most inaccessible parts.

Under the energetic supervision of the Federal Government the internal distribution of "white coal" power has gone very far, and the intention is to extend the large central circuit which connects with all the Swiss power stations by linking it up with the systems of France, Germany, and Italy, to which countries Switzerland is already a large exporter of energy.

It is in connection with these schemes that the obliteration of many famous spots dear to the heart of tourists will be necessary, and some portions of the St. Gothard Railway and of Napoleon's road over the Alps will need to be reconstructed.

The motive power of Switzerland grew from 250,000 h.p. in 1890 to 2,250,000 h.p. in 1913.

ARTS CONFERENCE.

The British Confederation of Arts has arranged to hold an important conference in one of the Conference Halls at the British Empire Exhibition on Wednesday next, June 25th. The chairman will be Mr. Cloudesley Brereton. Two thousand invitations have been sent out to Art Societies and professional bodies throughout the Empire, and to individual artists and professional workers of note, to take part in the conference. The Confederation aims at organising the artistic profession on modern lines, so that it may takes its place in the life of the nation, along with the organised manual workers and the organised industrialists.

Anyone desiring further information about the Empire Conference should apply to the Director of Conferences, British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, or to the Hon. Secretary, British Confederation of Art, 95 Belgrave road, Victoria, S.W.

COMING EVENTS.

June 15-September 15—International Co-operative Social Welfare Exhibition, Ghent.
June 19-28—International Foundry Trades' Exhibition, Birmingham.
July 1-15—Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Sample Fair—Dunkirk, France.
July 8-9—Munster Agricultural Show, Cork.
July 9-12—Royal Institute of British Architects at Oxford.
July 14-19—Exhibition of Sanitary Apparatus at Liverpool in connection with Congress of Royal Sanitary Institute.
July 14-19—International Advertising Convention—At British Empire Exhibition, Wembley.
July 13-August 18—International Exhibition for Commerce and Industry at Tilburg, Holland.
July 28-August 16—Deep Sea Fishing Exhibition—Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington.
Aug. 5-8—Royal Dublin Society's Horse Show, Ballsbridge.
Sept. 5-27—Machine, Tool and Engineering Exhibition, Olympia.
Sept. 6-12—International Confectioners' and Bakers' Exhibition, Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington.
Aug. 1-18—Tailteann Games.
Aug. 3-7—Swedish Industries Fair.
Sept. 11-28—Gothenburg Peoples' Food Exhibition, Amsterdam.
Oct. 2-31—Motor Show, Paris.
Nov. 3-8—International Cycle and Motor Show, Olympia.
Aug. 11-16—Exhibition of Inventions—Institute of Patentees—Aldwych House, Kingsway.

CONFERENCES AT WEMBLEY.

June 23—Gas Association.
June 23—Institute of Automobile Engineers.
June 24—British Engineers' Association.
June 25—British Confederation of Arts.
June 27—British Engineers' Association.
June 28—Institute Municipal and County Engineers.
June 30 to July 12—British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association; World Power, Electrical Contractors' Association.
July 10—Chemical Association.
July 14 to 19—Associated Advertising Clubs of the World: International Advertising Convention.
July 21—Sociological Society and British Section, International Association of Labour Legislation; British Empire and International Labour Legislation.
July 22—Incorporated Federated Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
July 28 to 31—Horace Plunkett Foundation and Presidents of the English, Irish, Scottish, and Welsh Agricultural Organisation Societies: Agricultural Co-operation in the British Empire.
August 12—Illuminating Engineering Society.
Sept. 17—British Engineers' Association; Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association.
Sept. 18—British Legion.
Sept. 19—Institute of Transport.
Sept. 25—The British Institute and Industrial Art; Industrial Art.
October 15 and 16—British Engineers' Association.

ALL METAL HOUSE.

An arresting building is to be found in the Eastern Section, outer circle, between the British Government Pavilion at Wembley and the Giant Switchback. It is the "All Metal" building erected by Messrs. Frederick Braby and Co., Ltd., of London and Glasgow, from the design of Mr. Braxton Sinclair, F.R.I.B.A. This firm conceived the idea of erecting an "all metal" building, made of the products of their different works, in which to house their exhibits. The house has a very beautiful external appearance, with its copper roof, dormer and dome surmounted by a globe, the steel framework having been covered in a very effective manner with steel panels, with handsome windows in steel and bronze set in. The frontage has been carried out most artistically; the architect, with a recessed vestibule, two storeys in height, entirely executed in bronze, with bronze doors and screens, and also steel casements with copper panels. The interior of the building is equally interesting. The flooring is of steel, with pressed steel ribs, covered with a composition, and there is a noval staircase of pressed steel. The roofing is lined with zinc, and the Unit system of steel brasses can be observed from the top floor. Steel lockers and shelving, etc., line the walls. Inside this striking metal building are exhibited the many varieties of goods manufactured by the firm.

The Leading Cement.

LA BOULONNAISE ARTIFICIAL FRENCH PORTLAND CEMENT.

Notice how it surpasses the British Standard in all the tests

	Fineness of Grinding Residue per cent. Standard Sieves.		Setting Time.		Soundness Le Chatelier.	Tensile Strength (lbs. per sq. inch)			
						Neat Cement.		3 Parts Standard Sand, 1 Part Cement.	
	180 x 80	76 x 76	Initial.	Final.	24 hours.	7 days.	28 days.	7 days.	28 days.
British Standard ...	Not more than		Not less than	Not more than	Not more than	7 days. Not less than	28 days. Not less than	7 days. Not less than	28 days. Not less than
	14%	1%	20 mins.	600 mins.	10 m/m	450 lbs.	539 lbs.	200 lbs.	250 lbs.
La Boulonnaise Test ... 5th April, 1924.	9%	3	160 mins.	375 mins.	7 m/m	712	824	472	635

RICHARD MARTIN & CO., Ltd.,
Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin.
SOLE IRISH AGENTS.

PANELLED WALLS AND CEILINGS

BEAVER WALL BOARD builds attractive and restful interiors to any home, office, shop, or public building, at the same time ensuring permanent durable and hygienic walls and ceilings.

No papering, no cracking, no crumbling plaster. The initial cost is the only cost. Beaver Wall Board represents economy in upkeep yet the value of your home is greatly increased as well as its artistic appearance.

Every panel of genuine Beaver Wall Board bears the Red Beaver Border or the Quality Trade Mark. Insist that the Board you buy bears one of these identifications, and secure the 6 exclusive advantages thus guaranteed.
Stocks carried by the best Timber and Builders' Merchants. Write for the "Beaver Plan Book."

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Timber and Slate Merchants.
29 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, DUBLIN.

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6 EXCLUSIVE ADVANTAGES:

1. Genuine Beaver Wall Board is the only wall board made of pure spruce fibre through and through. This gives to Beaver Wall Board its great toughness and durability.
2. Genuine Beaver Wall Board due to the use of the long pure fibres of Spruce, is filled with millions of microscopic dead air pockets, one of the best non-conductors of heat and cold obtainable.
3. Genuine Beaver Wall Board only, is of 26 layer construction. Another reason for its great durability.
4. Genuine Beaver Wall Board is kiln-dried and seasoned before leaving the factory.
5. Genuine Beaver Wall Board is damp-resisting owing to treatment by a patented "Seelite" process of sizing.
6. Beaver Wall Board is specially calendered and primed to produce our Art Finish surface. No sizing is necessary.

CRUDE OIL & STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., *ROBEY.*

WADKIN WOODWORKING MACHINERY

CRANES, STONE WORKING MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES

CONCRETE MIXERS, HOISTS, STONE BREAKERS, &c.,

CAST IRON PIPES
TAR BOILERS
WEIGH BRIDGES
STEAM WAGONS
PUMPS, VALVES AND HYDRANTS
CHEMICAL PLANT

BELTING
INDIA RUBBER
RAW HIDE GEARS
RAILS, WAGONS, &c.
ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MACHINERY
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NORTH BRITISH BLDGS.

32 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN

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EAST ROAD, NORTH WALL, DUBLIN.

James O'Keeffe & Co., Ltd.,

Beg to announce that they have taken over the Premises and Main Plant and Machinery of

The East Road Saw Mills,

where their Timber, Packing Case and Cooperage Business will be carried on.

They are retaining their Lower Erne Street premises especially for the Manufacture of their Poultry Houses and Appliances, Green Houses and Joinery.

Please Address all Enquiries to

James O'Keeffe & Co., Ltd.,
East Road, N. Wall, Dublin.

No connection with any other firm trading under the same name.

Sole Agents in Dublin and District for
Fibrous Plaster Slabs
Phœnix Patent Partitions
ROMA Patent FLOORING
All Classes of FIBROUS PLASTER WORK

GEO. ROME & CO., (DUBLIN), LTD.
PLASTERING AND CONCRETE CONTRACTORS,
60 MESPIL ROAD, DUBLIN
'Phone 656 Ballsbridge
Telegrams—"Cornice, Dublin."

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45, THE GREAT HAYMARKET THEATRE SUCCESS,
THE DOVER ROAD,
A Modern Comedy, in Three Acts, by A. A. Milne, Author of "Mr. Pim Passes By."
CHARLES THURSBY, HAZEL JONES, ALAN HOLLIS, AND FULL LONDON COMPANY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE.)
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
THE LATEST REVUSICAL MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE,
"APRIL SHOWERS."
AN ALL-STAR CAST.
Box Office 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
Maestro A. G. VIANI'S
(Senior Professor of Singing, R.I.A.M.).
PUPILS' CONCERT
Including MR. MICHAEL GALLAGHER,
MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1924, at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS ..... 4/- and 2/4 (Tax included).
Tickets may be obtained and seats booked at Messrs. Pigott and Co.'s, Grafton street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY, 6.45 AND 9. TEL. 3016
THE KILTIE LASSIES,
Vocalists, Dancers, Pipers, Drummers.
EILY MURNAGHAN. PAT MACNAMARA.
THE BROTHERS WILLIAMS.
SISTERS LYNCH. MIKE WHELAN.
GEORGE BAKER.

THE CARLTON.
THOMAS MEIGHAN IN
"THE MAN WHO SAW TO-MORROW."

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
"THE JILT,"
FEATURING RALPH GRAVES.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE
GLADYS WALTON, in THE DANGEROUS GAME.
Also Dr. FU MANCHU.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"THE EAGLE'S FEATHER"
(JAMES KIRKWOOD and MARY ALDEN).
A Thrilling Romantic Drama.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
DIANA KARENNE
IN
"MARIE ANTOINETTE."
BRYANT WASHBURN
IN
"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES,"
From the Famous Stage Farce by GEO. BROADHURST.
Violin Solo—Romance in G (Beethoven), by Erwin Goldwater, at 4.15 p.m. daily.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON
Served Daily on Second Floor, 1-3 p.m., at 2/6 (THREE COURSES).
Full portions and wide choice.
Also à la Carte Service all day.
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Prices.
FULLY LICENSED, and all Wines, Spirits, and Beers of best brands, and at popular prices.

THE GRAFTON.
"TEMPTATION,"
Starring
EVA NOVAK and BRYANT WASHBURN,
Also
MONSIEUR JEAN BERTIN,
FAMOUS FRENCH BARITONE.
Will Sing Daily at 4 and 8 p.m.

CORINTHIAN
"LOST IN A BIG CITY,"
Featuring
JOHN LOWELL and BABY IVY WARD.

"FELIX" FAIR,
IVEAGH GROUNDS,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY, at 3 o'c. To Re-open the Children's Ward (secretary, Miss Strick Hospital.

ST. MATTHEW'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, IRISHTOWN.
SUMMER FETE
(In aid of above),
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, 20th and 21st inst.
Splendidly Stocked Stalls, Amusements, Boating, Tennis, Motor Drives, etc.
The Fête will be opened to-morrow at 3 p.m., by the Very Rev. the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.
LEGION EXCURSION
TO THE
BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM,
THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN PARIS,
AND
BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION, WEMBLEY, LONDON.
Come on the Trip and Have the Time of Your Life.
SPECIAL BOAT LEAVES CORK, SATURDAY, 5th JULY,
Travelling Via Fishguard, London, Dover, Calais, Arriving Lille Sunday Night.
The Party will spend Two Days touring the Battlefields, and Two Days in Paris.
Total Cost for One Week, including Boats, Railways, Motor Tours, Accommodation and Meals,
First Class, £16 16s. 0d. Second Class, £12 0s. 0d.
£8 10s. 0d. THIRD CLASS.
Tickets Available 30 Days for those Wishing to Stay on.
The G.S. and W.R. will Issue Return Tickets at Single Fare and a Third From all Stations in Ireland to Cork or Fishguard For this Trip.
Tickets can be obtained from ORGANISER, 6 South Mall, Cork.
G. HEFFERNAN, Shipping Agent, 21 South Mall Cork;
Or any Branch of the Legion of Irish Ex-Service Men; or
W. SEVILLE, 32 Talbot street, Dublin.

ASTORIA TEA ROOMS,
16 DAWSON STREET.
LUNCHEONS, 2/- (3 COURSES).
(TICKET SYSTEM, 1/9.)
TEAS, 3-7.30.
FRESH CAKES DAILY, MADE ON PREMISES.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
WATERWORKS AND MARKETS SECTION.

TO WEIGHBRIDGE MANUFACTURERS.

The Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin are prepared to receive Tenders for the Supply and Erection, exclusive of Building Work, of a 20-Ton Weighbridge at Blackhall street, Dublin.

Copies of the Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained, and the General Conditions of Contract may be seen, at the Office of the Borough Surveyor, 23 Castle street, Dublin, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on week-days, Saturdays excepted, when they will be available between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor whose tender is accepted will be required to enter into a Contract with the Corporation under seal.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Weighbridge," should be addressed to the Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin, Waterworks and Markets Section, Fishamble street, Dublin, and delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1924.

JOHN J. MURPHY, Town Clerk.
Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street,
Dublin, 18th June, 1924.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.

CONTRACT FOR MACHINERY OIL.

Tenders are hereby invited for the Supply of Cylinder, Engine, Crank Chamber and Turbine Oils for the Dublin Electricity and Main Drainage Works for a period of 12 months from the 1st October, 1924.

Tender Forms and Specification may be obtained at this Office on payment of 1/- on any day during office hours.

Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin, must reach me not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, 30th instant.

JOHN J. MURPHY, Town Clerk.
Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street,
Dublin, 18th June, 1924.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

First Page.
Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Shipping.
Hotels.
Railways.
Legal Notices.
Horses.
Lost and Found.

Second Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuitions.
Schools.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Furniture.
Music, Pianos, &c.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.

Sixth Page.
Amusements.
Contracts.
Public Notices.

Twelfth Page.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Horses, etc.
Business Premises.
Stabling and Grazing.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments to Let and Wanted.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
NEIL McKAY,
FRANK FAY,
Lewis Davenport, Bert Neilson, Denise and Jan, Nora and Barney Moore, Charley and Irene Vesty.
SCOTT SANDERS.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
LECTURE
ON
"ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE"
Will be Delivered by
Mr. J. S. KILLICK, M.Inst.C.E.,
Late County Surveyor of Hertfordshire,
Late Chief Engineer and Deputy Director of Roads, Ministry of Transport, London,
British Government Delegate to the International Roads Congress,
In the
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN,
On THURSDAY, 26th INST., at 3 p.m.
Admission by Invitation. Members Free.
Leinster House, Dublin.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9 Tel. 4125.) THEATRE
ANNIE ROONEY,
The Comely, Comfy, Comical Comedienne.
FOSTER AND NINON,
Presenting Light Comedy, with a Piano.
GETTA STEBBING TRIO. ALF KING.
COSGROVE and BURNS. HALL and TURN TRIO.

THE PAVILION.
Opposite Railway Station. Dun Laoghaire.
"MASTERS OF MEN."
A Magnificent Sea Story, laid about the period of the Spanish-American War, produced with Extraordinary Realism and Strong Appeal.
At 4, 6.20, & 8.45. Comedy. Interest. Felix, &c.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY, 3-10.30
FIRST TIME TO DUBLIN,
JACK HOLT and FRITZI BRUNETTE
IN
"WHILE SATAN SLEEPS."
FROM THE FAMOUS NOVEL BY PETER B. KYNE.

LA SCALA RESTAURANT
3 COURSE LUNCH,
2/-
TEAS MODERATE.
Entrances—Princes street and Middle Abbey street.

PRESENTATION PLATE.
WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK IN IRELAND OF SOLID SILVER DUBLIN-MADE
TRAYS,
TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
KETTLES,
BOWLS, CUPS, SALVERS.
WEST & SON,
'Phone—528. GRAFTON HOUSE. Telegrams—"Diamonds, Dublin."
102 & 103 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
TENNIS, CRICKET, GOLF, CROQUET, LAWN BOWLS, &c.
ALL SPORT ACCESSORIES STOCKED.
GIRL GUIDE and BOY SCOUT OUTFITS.
TENNIS RACQUETS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES, SHIRTS, TROUSERS, etc.
CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST.,
76 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET,
34 NASSAU STREET,
65 DAWSON STREET.
ALSO AT CORK and LONDON.
DUBLIN.

THE CENTRAL STORES
For
ARTISTIC TABLE GLASS AND CHINA FOR BREAKFAST, TEA, DINNER AND SUPPER.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
9 & 10 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

WHY SUFFER FROM FOOT TROUBLES,
MR. LEONARD COHEN, D.O.S.,
HIGHEST DIPLOMAS IN FOOT ANATOMY AND DR. SCHOLL'S FOOT CORRECTION.
Daily Attendance, 10-6; Saturday, 10-1.
Free Consultation, Wednesday and Saturday,
139 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN (First Floor).
MR. LEONARD COHEN, D.O.S., FOOT SPECIALIST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Y.W.C.A.
INTERCESSION MEETING
At 53 UPPER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), JUNE 19th, commencing at 2.45 o'clock.
Short Devotional Address by MRS. HORACK WARREN.
The HON MRS. WALLER will Preside.
All secretaries, committee members and workers are earnestly invited to attend.

CONTRACTS

COMHSINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI (Commissioners of Public Works).
NOTICE TO PAINTING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to, but not later than, 12 o'clock noon on the 11th July, 1924, for External Painting Works at the Buildings, etc., in the Phœnix Park in accordance with the specification to be seen at this Office, where Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained.

In considering the placing of this Contract special regard will be had to the extent to which firms tendering employ, or are prepared to employ, Demobilised Officers and Men of the National Army.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
J. J. HEALY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli
(Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath,
Dublin, 17th June, 1924.
G 7130. W.H.Co.

DUN LAOGHAIRE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
TENDERS FOR WORKMEN'S CLOTHES AND BOOTS.

The Dun Laoghaire Urban District Council will at its Meeting to be held on Tuesday, 1st July, 1924, consider Tenders for the following:—

1. 46 Suits, comprising Moleskin Trousers, Vests, with Sleeves, and Coats of Tweed.
2. 5 Tweed Suits.
3. 6 Suits of Uniform and Caps (Blue Cloth), with letters "D.L.U.D.C." worked into Caps and Collar of each Coat.
5. 1 Motor Drivers' Coat and Cap, with letters "D.L.U.D.C." worked into Cap and Collar of Coat.
6. 56 Pairs of Boots for the Workmen on the Council's Staff.

The material for the suits and uniforms must be of Irish manufacture, and be made under Trade Union Regulations. The suits and uniforms must be delivered within one month. The boots must be made in Ireland, of Irish leather, under Trade Union Regulations, and must be delivered within one month.

Tenders, accompanied by samples, properly sealed and endorsed "Tender for Clothing," or "Tender for Boots," as the case may be, will be received by me up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 1st July, 1924.

Forms of Tender can be had at my office on payment of one shilling.

Signed, J. SHERLOCK VAUGHAN, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire.
17th June, 1924.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Dover Road," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"April Showers," 7 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"Marie Antoinette" and "What Happened to Jones."
La Scala Theatre—"While Satan Sleeps," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grafton Picture House—"Temptation."
Carlton Cinema—"The Man Who Saw To-morrow."
Sackville Picture House—"The Dangerous Game."
Corinthian Picture House—"Lost in a Big City."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"The Eagle's Feather."
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"The Jilt."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Masters of Men," 4, 6.20, and 8.45 p.m.
"Felix Fair"—Iveagh Grounds, 3 p.m.
The Senate, 3 p.m.
Dail Eireann, 3 p.m.
Grangecorman Mental Hospital, 2 p.m.
Port and Docks Board, 1 p.m.
Rugby Association, Kevin Street, 7.30 p.m.
Dublin County Council, 3 p.m.
St. Patrick's Guild Garden Party, 3 p.m.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Further official correspondence between the British Government and the Free State Government on the boundary problem was issued yesterday.—(Page 7.)

When the Duke and Duchess of York visit Belfast next month Queen's University will confer the degree of LL.D. on them.—(Page 7.)

In the Dail yesterday President Cosgrave made a statement on the boundary question, and read a letter in which he suggested to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald that the Chairman of the Commission and Dr. MacNeill should begin to ascertain the wishes of the inhabitants of the areas affected by Article XII. of the Treaty.—(Page 7.)

The Railways Bill received a second reading yesterday in the Senate.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Prime Minister and Mr. Chamberlain spoke in the debate on Mr. Baldwin's Imperial Preference resolutions in the House of Commons last night. The resolutions were rejected after a series of very close divisions.—(Page 7.)

The French Premier is to be Mr. Macdonald's guest at Chequers this weekend.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

It is stated that the British agent to Mexico will be withdrawn and the Hohler mission abandoned.—(Page 7.)

Twelve members have offered their seats to General Smuts, who says that the result of the South African elections may prove to be "a blessing in disguise."—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Ascot Dinkie won the Royal Hunt Cup Handicap, Weathervane being second and Twelve Pointer third.—(Page 10.)

At Kells yesterday Pullman won the County Plate, May Eve the Summer Plate, Glass Island the Headfort Cup, Drumlassie the June Plate, Grecian Wave the Patrons' Plate, and Ellen's Dote the Loyd Plate.—(Page 10.)

At Beverley Ribblesdale won the Beverley Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were in a subdued mood but closed generally firm.—(Page 11.)

Loanable capital was less abundant in Lombard street, and borrowers had to pay 1½ per cent. for overnight accommodation. The foreign exchanges were quiet, led by a slight recovery in French francs.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the Stock Market was idle. National Loan marked 92 13-16. Burke Ord. and Debs. were strong on the report.—(Page 11.)

The Boundary Crisis.

President Cosgrave's statement in *Dail Eireann* yesterday had the negative virtue that it did not aggravate the boundary problem. The President's position is exceedingly difficult. On the one hand, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald is pleading for new "explorations." On the other hand, Mr. Cosgrave's more impatient followers are urging him to "cut the cackle" and to come to the Boundary Commission without further delay. Waiting expectantly at the back of these impatient persons are others who seek to use the boundary question as an instrument for the destruction of the Free State. The motion to which the President spoke yesterday was, in effect, a vote of censure upon his Government's handling of the recent negotiations. His defence, made in measured and careful terms, was entirely convincing and ought to satisfy moderate men of all parties. The Free State Government holds firmly by Article XII. of the Treaty, demands an exact interpretation of it, and desires that the Boundary Commission shall be constituted and shall get to work without a moment's avoidable delay. It is not prepared, however, to provoke a dangerous crisis by rash or untimely action. It recognises that the British Government also has difficulties, and it does not challenge that Government's right to consult the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on matters which do not concern the interpretation of the Treaty. President Cosgrave refuses, therefore, to impose a time limit on a Government whose anxiety for a real settlement of the boundary issue is manifestly sincere. The Chairman of the Boundary Commission has been appointed, and, pending the decision of the Judicial Committee, there is only one matter of procedure upon which the British Prime Minister and President Cosgrave find themselves in disagreement. The former proposes that before the Commission is fully constituted the Chairman, Dr. John MacNeill, and a representative of Northern Ireland shall join in preliminary searches for a settlement by agreement. President Cosgrave objects that the policy of conference has been tried and found wanting, and desires that Mr. Justice Feetham and Dr. MacNeill shall clear the way for the Commission by taking steps to ascertain the wishes of the people in the disputed areas. The President's proposal is quite legitimate, but contains an element of real danger. We fear that, however tactfully the Chairman and Dr. MacNeill should set about their business, passions would be stirred on the border that might ruin any prospect of a settlement by agreement. The President himself has not dismissed such a prospect. He declares that he is willing at all times to consider any representations which would offer hope of a general settlement on a basis of national reunion. True statesmanship will seek to maintain an atmosphere favourable to compromise until the last moment before the machinery of the Commission takes control of affairs. May we not expect some measure of such statesmanship alike from President Cosgrave's more exigent supporters and from the Government of Northern Ireland?

Imperial Preference.

In the House of Commons yesterday the four resolutions, dealing with Imperial Preference, which were passed at the recent Imperial Conference, were defeated by small majorities. They were proposed by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who made a very strong case for their acceptance; but the Government was determined to reject them, and, of course, the Liberals followed Mr. Asquith, who always was a fanatical Free Trader, into the Government Lobby. Mr. Baldwin stuck by his protectionist guns, declaring that, in the view of the Conservative Party, some form of Imperial Preference was absolutely essential to the maintenance of Imperial unity. Europe's whole tendency, he insisted, was to raise tariff walls instead of lowering them, and every day British manufacturers were finding new obstacles in their path. Furthermore, conditions in this respect were likely to become worse with the progress of time, because a reconstructed Europe would be a far more formidable rival of British trade than the Europe of pre-war days. Mr. Baldwin, therefore, urged the Government to develop the Dominion markets to the best of its ability, and asserted that this end could be achieved only through the medium of preferential tariffs. His ideal, he avowed, was an Empire in which every constituent part would offer free trade to all the other parts, while the Empire as a whole, would build a common tariff wall against the remainder of the world on the analogy of the United States of America. That ideal, he urged, could be achieved far more quickly than the ideal of internationalism in Europe.

The first resolution was defeated by the narrow margin of six votes, and even four Liberal supporters would have turned the scale. Mr. Asquith, however, has made a fetish of Free Trade and ignores altogether the fact that the Great War played havoc with all the Cobdenite theories. The four resolutions of the Imperial Conference he denounced as "an attenuated, emasculated, anæmic and even apocryphal version of the full-blooded gospel of Imperial Preference." Every unit of the Commonwealth, he argued, enjoys fiscal autonomy, and its first duty is towards its own citizens. Therefore, as Protection in any shape or form would not benefit England, Imperial Preference must be rejected. The Imperialist subordinates the insular point of view to that of the Empire as a whole, but Mr. Asquith and those who follow him in the House of Commons—with the notable exception of Mr. Lloyd George, who did not attend at Westminster yesterday—seem to be quite unable to look round the corner of the twentieth century. Their eyes are glued on the Gladstonian period when the term "British Empire" had much the same meaning as the term "French Empire" has to-day. We are no lovers of Protection as an economic panacea, and recognise clearly that the British people will not have it; but there is a vast difference between Protection and Imperial Preference, and the advantages of the latter are so manifold that its rejection by a British Parliament is almost inexplicable.

The die has been cast, and now the consequences must be faced. At present all the Dominions and India buy the great mass of their imports from Great Britain. In 1922 Australia alone took no less than £10,000,000 worth of manufactured goods from British exporters. Naturally enough, they all expect that if they buy goods from Britain, she will take their products in return, and, in order to be able to compete successfully with rival countries nearer to the British market, they demand some kind of preference from His Majesty's Government. If they cannot get that preference, they will be forced to seek it elsewhere. As Mr. Baldwin said very truly, no question of pique is involved. The Dominions are confronted with hard economic facts which cannot be evaded. They must live. Hitherto they have been perfectly loyal to the British connection, sacrificing much for their kinship and glorying in their partnership with Britain and the other Dominions. If Britain, however, proposes now to leave them in the lurch, they must fend for themselves, with results that cannot fail to do much damage to the mother country and to the Empire as a whole. Matters of Imperial policy should be above the ordinary squabbles of domestic politics, and we are inclined to think that the leaders of all three parties in the House of Commons made a mistake in dragging the problem of Preference into the arena of political controversy. Parliament, however, is supreme, and last night's verdict must stand for the time being; but we fear that Messrs. Asquith and Macdonald will have occasion yet to rue their devotion to a political shibboleth.

Indian Discontents.

Preparations for the meeting of the Third International at Riga are well advanced, and the Communist leaders, angered by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's adherence to "Britain's traditional policy" in India are laying plans for an agitation in that country. The creed of Communism is particularly ill-suited to India, but the "wild men" will find a wide-spread discontent that may further their schemes. The agitation against British rule in India is fostered by an embarrassingly large number of leaders with a noticeable lack of any definite policy, and this fact makes the activity of Mr. C. R. Das in Bengal the more dangerous. While the murder of Mr. Day is recognised generally as a serious outrage, Mr. Das gives his support to the Sirajgunj resolution in praise of the crime. He declares that the vast majority of Indians feel proud of the murderer "because of his readiness to suffer for what he considered to be the interests of his country." These wicked words may have a disturbing effect on the more ignorant and headstrong adherents of Indian freedom. Mr. Gandhi, the idealist, has condemned the crime, but his influence has waned considerably of late, and the Arya Samajists, in particular, are bitterly opposed to him. If Mr. Das's incentive to violence is followed, he must take full responsibility for the results. Before India is capable of turning to good account further measures of political emancipation she must substitute unity for dissension among the common people and mutual trust for recrimination among her leaders. Any attempt to appeal to the argument of physical force or to invoke the aid of Communist agitators will be both futile and fatal.

The Nation's Health.

At the annual meeting of the Irish Medical Association yesterday Senator W. A. O'Sullivan drew attention to the country's declining physique—a serious tendency which demands the notice of all who are concerned for the national future. Senator J. T. O'Farrell on the previous evening had told the Pembroke Labour Club that Irishmen were losing their traditional sense of humour. The two subjects are connected, since a decline in public health reacts on the national temperament and is the keynote of all political and social problems. A high and progressive standard of national health depends largely on the efficiency of the medical profession, and no steps should be neglected to maintain the good name that Irish medical men have won in the past. The supply of doctors in the country exceeds the demand, and many of our most promising graduates have been compelled to seek employment abroad. Conditions ought to be made sufficiently attractive to ensure the services of the highly qualified men whom the country requires so urgently. The establishment of a separate Medical Council for the Free State or ill-considered economy at the expense of dispensary doctors' pensions might have disastrous effects, from which the whole nation would suffer no less than the medical profession. Dispensary doctors have done good public service—witness Senator O'Sullivan's estimate of over a million cases attended annually. They must not be made the victims of a false economy. The importance of the nation's health must not be obscured by political issues, however pressing, if Ireland is to achieve the destiny to which she aspires.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen will be present on Saturday at the Searchlight Tattoo at Aldershot, where the first performance of this popular military spectacle took place last night. The musical rides, the choir singing and performance of the massed bands, numbering over one thousand musicians, achieved a brilliant success, and the programme concluded with a display of fireworks.

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The King and Queen of Denmark will arrive next Sunday at Harwich. They will be met by the Danish Minister, the Naval Attaché and Captain Sir Charles Cust, who will accompany them to London, where they will be the guests of the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace for a week. Their engagements will include a visit to the British Empire Exhibition.

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Field Marshal Earl Haig, who celebrates his sixty-third birthday to-day, is one of Great Britain's most distinguished soldiers. By his marriage with the Hon. Dorothy Vivian, daughter of the third Baron Vivian, he has one son, the sole heir to the Earldom, and three daughters. Earl and Countess Haig spent part of the season in London, and will leave next week for Newfoundland.

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The Earl of Dunraven, who has been in London since his return to England, arrived yesterday at Adare Manor, County Limerick, where he will stay for some weeks. The Earl of Ossory arrived in Dublin yesterday from London, *en route* for Kilkenny Castle. The Earl of Kerry has arrived in Dublin for the meeting of the Senate.

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The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville is entertaining a party for Ascot at Polesden Lacy, where the Earl and Countess of Mount Edgecumbe are among her guests. Viscount and Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard are staying at Grove Lodge, Bracknall, with Admiral Sir Colin and Lady Keppel. The Earl and Countess of Dalkeith are among the Duke of Connaught's guests at Bagshot Park. Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty and Countess Beatty are entertaining a party at Reigate Priory.

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The Earl and Countess of Kinnoull have returned to London from their long motor tour through the picturesque districts of England, and are now in residence in Prince's Gardens. The Earl of Mayo is enjoying good fishing at Oak Hill, Hungerford, where the Countess of Mayo will join him this week for a short stay.

* * *

The engagement is announced of the Hon. Dominick Browne, late Grenadier Guards, elder son of Lord and Lady Oranmore and Browne, and Miss Mildred Helen Egerton, elder daughter of the Hon. Thomas and Lady Bertha Egerton and grand-daughter of the third Earl of Ellesmere.

* * *

The marriage arranged between R. H. Corbett, Manager, Munster and Leinster Bank, New Ross, only son of the late Thomas Bousefield Corbett and Mrs. Corbett, Cork and Glasgow, and (Ada) Adalaide Maclean, third daughter of R. J. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Urker House, Crossmaglen, will take place in Harold's Cross Church, Dublin, at 2 p.m. on 9th July.

* * *

The marriage arranged between Edward Gordon, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitley, of Ladye Royde Hall, Bradford, and Alice Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bland, of Blandsfort, Abbey Leix, Ireland, will take place in London early in September.

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Doctor T. Henry Wilson has left Dublin until the middle of July.

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Dr. Waterhouse has left Bray for a fortnight.

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Mr. A. Yeates has returned to 25 Lower Baggot street.

The best attention is given at this time of the year to Fur Alterations. Ladies can have their Furs Remodelled in Switzer's Fur Factory at very moderate charges.

Lovely Model Gowns, in Crêpe Beauté, Marocain, Georgette, sheath and draped effects, beautifully hand-embroidered to tone. W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South George's street.

Ideal Tennis Frocks, Sports Frocks, Tub Frocks, in Crêpes, Ratines, Egyptian Cottons, Woven Zephyrs, Washing Silks, and Roziele, 5s. 11d. to 2½s. 6d.—At Holmes', George's st.

Latest Summer Millinery. Some very smart styles just arrived from Fashion Centres.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Salthill Hotel, overlooking Kingstown Harbour. The leading First Class.

Veronica has Sale on for ten days of Summer Frocks, Knitted Suits, Day and Evening Gowns, Millinery. 31 Upper Baggot st.

Miss Barry will be at 25 St. Stephen's Green on Monday next and following days.

Charming coat frock in black satin fulgurante, with scarlet scarf, bound with dull gold.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Fresh arrivals of New Millinery this week at McBirney's.

The Mansfield Sisters, 28 Wicklow street, the noted house for Sports Wear, are daily receiving fresh deliveries of Bouclette Suits, Tennis Frocks, and Dainty Voile Dresses. Hats to suit all occasions. Prices moderate.

Wash Frocks, Jumpers, and Blouses for Summer wear. All marked at moderate prices. Newest designs.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Special show for 6 days of Smart Millinery, travellers' samples, from 12s. 11d.—Cathcart, 26 Dawson street.

P. M. Wilson. Ladies' Tailor, late of 18 Kildare st., owing to increased business, has removed to 85 Grafton st., 1st floor. Tel 973.

Furs—During the Summer season Furs Remodelled at greatly reduced prices and stored free until required.—David Vard (late of Switzers), 24 Grafton street (first floor).

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection Invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

Mourning Orders receive prompt attention.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street. 'Phone 4905.

IRISH AIR MAIL.

SERVICE FROM LIVERPOOL NOT TO BE RESUMED.

The report from Belfast that the Liverpool-Belfast air service may be resumed at once is denied by the business manager of De Havilands, who says that it has been definitely decided not to resume the air service from Liverpool.

Mr. J. L. M'Carthy, Secretary of Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, replying to the criticisms of the Lord Mayor of Belfast that Liverpool had not supported the service, said that any failure of Liverpool business men to avail themselves of the service was not in any way due to apathy or antagonism. He believed the explanation to be simply that they had not the facilities brought to their notice as fully as they might have been.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

PREFERENCE AND EMPIRE.

CLOSE DIVISIONS ON MR. BALDWIN'S RESOLUTIONS.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.
WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

The attendance in the House of Commons this afternoon was fairly good

The Minister of Labour informed Sir Kingsley Wood that it was not the intention of the Government to institute an inquiry into the circumstances which led to the recent lightning strike on the London electric railways. Sir Kingsley Wood asked if the Minister of Labour did not think that the public was entitled to know the circumstances. Mr. Shaw replied that, as certain constitutional negotiations between the Unions and the railway companies were about to take place on these matters, he thought it was highly undesirable to attempt to institute an inquiry until the results of the discussions were known.

Mr. Snowden stated that the Government had agreed with the German Government to extend the existing arrangement by which the levy under the German Reparations Recovery Act was paid at 5 per cent. until the date of the coming into force of the recommendations of the Expert Committee's report.

To-night's debate on the Imperial Preference resolutions was on a decidedly higher level than that of yesterday, and the House had the advantage of listening to the views of the leaders of all three parties before dinner.

Mr. Baldwin opened with a somewhat stolid speech, in which he urged that Preference in some form was absolutely essential in the interests of trade and the general welfare of the people. The only markets, he said, which were really open to us were those of the Dominions, and they ought to be secured, not by treaties, but by preference. To-night's decision, therefore, would be of profound and far-reaching importance. "It is markets we want," he observed, "and my own ideal has always been an Empire which will have free trade within its boundaries, but with a tariff for revenue only round the outside of the ring."

There were cries of dissent and some ironical cheering when Mr. Baldwin, replying to the argument that had been advanced, that the electors had refused to give a mandate for preference, maintained that the general election had nothing to do with the matter. The resolutions came within our own existing fiscal system, and, so far as he could see, the first four of them, at any rate, ought not to touch the susceptibilities of the most confirmed Free Traders in the slightest degree. The point he desired to impress most strongly on the minds of members generally was that the rejection of these resolutions would imperil the future of the whole Empire.

Mr. Asquith, who followed, was in rather a merry mood, and he chaffed the Conservative leader upon attaching an exaggerated importance to these resolutions and upon having underestimated the verdict of the country upon them. With all the best will in the world, Mr. Asquith said, he was unable to flog himself into a state of excitement over these resolutions, about which there was an air of unreality and even triviality. This talk about the rejection of the resolutions imperilling the Empire! What a conception people must have of the solidity of the foundation and bonds of Empire! If the truth were known, these resolutions were an attenuated, anæmic and even hypocritical version of the full-blooded gospel of Imperial preference.

TWO PROPOSITIONS.

He proceeded to state that he should vote against all the resolutions, not because he conceived they could do any harm, but because, in his view, they would not be of the slightest advantage to the Empire. He concluded by laying down two propositions. The first was that, in our free self-governing Empire every constituent part was free to deal with its fiscal problems as it chose in the interests of its own people; and the second, that in a democratic community they should refrain from arrangements which fettered their future fiscal freedom.

Then came the Prime Minister, who declared that the advocates of Imperial Preference were fallaciously assuming that the Dominions expected us to alter our whole fiscal system. Nothing was farther from the facts, and his own view was that the ideal outlined by Mr. Baldwin would not be advanced a single step by the adoption of these resolutions. No doubt to-morrow morning, continued Mr. Macdonald, I shall be represented as having turned a cold shoulder to our Colonies, while going out of my way to oblige Russia. That charge, he continued, was absolutely untrue.

Mr. Macdonald took point by point the arguments advanced in favour of Imperial Preference, and could find nothing in them which could possibly induce him to vote for the resolutions. He personally believed the resolutions would impose a burden on the people at home, which would, as years went on, become less and less tolerable.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, from the Liberal benches, was prepared to support the first three resolutions, which did not, as it seemed to him, impose any additional burdens upon the consumers of this country.

CHANCELLOR'S OPPOSITION.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer advanced many reasons why it was not desirable to adopt any or all of the resolutions, but his main objection was that their acceptance would tie the hands of future Chancellors of the Exchequer when considering remissions of taxation. Another consideration was that this issue, whenever it had been placed before the electors, had invariably been rejected.

Commenting upon the absence of Mr. Lloyd George, the Chancellor feared that the right hon. gentleman had been lured, he would not say into inconsistency, but into passive inactivity during this debate. According to information that had reached him, Mr. Lloyd George was paired in support of some of the resolutions. If that were so, the right hon. gentleman apparently had changed the view he expressed little more than six months ago, and, after all, believed that perhaps the Empire might be saved by a tax on tinned crabs. When the laughter which this sally evoked had ceased Mr. Snowden went on: "I am surprised that anyone on our side of the House should have been beguiled by the apparent innocence of the first four resolutions; those who vote for these resolutions will inevitably commit the country to a general Protective Tariff."

Mr. Austen Chamberlain was in merry mood when he wound up the debate for the Opposition. He had a dig at Mr. Asquith, one at the Prime Minister, a few shrewd hits at the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a joke at the expense of the Colonial Secretary, who, he said, in dealing with this question, was about as easy as a lobster in a pot, with its claws tied up. The Prime Minister evidently felt that he had an ungracious task; but the Chancellor of the Exchequer had a disagreeable task, and he loved doing it. Mr. Chamberlain paid a tribute to the courageous action taken by Mr. Lloyd George on this question, and then passed on to Mr. Asquith, who, he observed, amid loud laughter, is, like myself, a married man. Would he offer as a proof of his affection the observation: "My dear, my heart is as open to you as to all the world?"

The first resolution, which exempts Empire produced dried fruits from import duty, was rejected by 278 votes to 272. The result was received with loud Opposition cheers.

The second

THE BOUNDARY ISSUE.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S REPLY TO CRITICS.

ALWAYS AGAINST DELAY.

WHY THE COUNCIL OF IRELAND WAS POSTPONED.

In Dail Eireann yesterday President Cosgrave replied to the points raised by Mr. S. Milroy and Mr. Thomas Johnson in last week's discussion on the boundary question.

Mr. Milroy moved what in effect was a vote of censure on the Government. The resolution called upon it to take no further part in conferences pending the establishment of the Commission, and to fix a limit to the time during which it would assent to the constituting of a Commission. Mr. Johnson demanded the fulfilment of Article XII., not only with regard to the Boundary Commission, but also with regard to the Council of Ireland, so far as it affected Northern Ireland.

President Cosgrave said that the Executive Council's opinion was that the boundary question should be determined without delay. That had been its opinion from the beginning, and it had pressed continuously for the establishment of the Commission. To fix a time limit would suggest to some minds that it had approved delay at one period.

He explained the circumstances in which the Provisional Government agreed to postpone the setting up of the Council of Ireland, and said that if nothing was done in the meanwhile to vary or improve its constitution, the Council, as contemplated by the Act of 1920, would come into being on the appointed day.

President Cosgrave ended his speech by reading a letter which he sent to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald on the 17th inst. In this he suggested that the Chairman of the Boundary Commission and Dr. MacNeill should begin at once to ascertain the wishes of the inhabitants in the areas affected by Article XII.

He rejected the proposal that the two Commissioners, with a representative of Sir James Craig, should join in preliminary studies with a view to an agreed settlement on the ground that the principals had failed to reach an agreement, and that an agreement must be based on Article XII.

NO CONFIDENCE.

INTERPRETATION OF THE RESOLUTION.

The debate on the Boundary negotiations was resumed yesterday in the Dail. The debate had been opened last Friday, on a motion by Mr. Milroy as follows:—

"That Dail Eireann expresses dissatisfaction with the course pursued in dealing with Article 12 of the Treaty, and calls upon the Executive Council to cease participation in any further negotiations regarding the matter pending the setting up of the Boundary Commission; and, further, calls upon the Executive Council to fix a limit to the time to which it will assent in the constituting of the Commission."

To this motion, Mr. Johnson had moved an amendment in the following terms:—

To delete all words after the words "Executive Council" (where first mentioned) and to substitute therefor the words:—"... to insist upon the fulfilment of Article 12 in respect both to the provisions relating to the Council of Ireland so far as they relate to Northern Ireland, and to the establishment of a Boundary Commission; and further calls upon the Executive Council to fix the limit to the time to which it will assent for the constituting of the Commission."

When the debate was resumed last night, President Cosgrave, reading from a prepared document, delivered his reply. He said:—The motion and amendment are, the statements to the contrary regarding the motion notwithstanding, in the nature of a vote of no confidence. Dissatisfaction with the course pursued must of necessity involve the Executive Council. There are two, or possibly three, parties to Article 12. The amendment to the resolution only alters the motion by making it more exhaustive and changing the character of the motion, as interpreted by Deputy Milroy.

The amendment, if passed, would involve a change of Government, and would impose upon the new Government the duty of conveying to the British and Northern Governments:

(a) Dissatisfaction with the course pursued in dealing with Article 12.
(b) Instruction to the Executive Council to cease participation in any further negotiations regarding the matter pending the setting up of the Boundary Commission.
(c) Insist upon the fulfilment of Article 12 in respect both to the provisions relating to the Council of Ireland and the appointment of the Boundary Commission.
(d) Fix a limit to the time to which it will assent for constituting the Commission.

AGAINST DELAY.

Taking the last of the four conditions first, the Dail must know that such a course involves a time table, with extensions and extensions, or estimated delays at each step. Contemplating that delays in this sense are unavoidable accidents, and not premeditated acts, the sum total which might reasonably be claimed could be absorbed and a good case made for unforeseen contingencies.

I am not satisfied that the course pursued—as Deputy Milroy's motion declares—has been entirely to my satisfaction. The correspondence which has passed between the two Governments reflects in a very fair way the opinions of the Executive Council. I am not in a position, nor would I consider it wise, to fix a time limit. Nor would I, were the positions changed, seek to impose such a condition on an Executive Council, the President of which was Deputy Milroy and the Vice-President Deputy Johnson.

"To fix a limit to the time to which it will assent to the constituting of the Commission" may be read to mean that you do agree to such delay. That policy is not to be found in the correspondence between the two Governments, and, if I may be permitted to express my opinion on the mind of the Northern Government, it is that this Boundary question should be determined without delay.

PARTY TREATMENT.

For the first time this matter has assumed a tincture of party treatment. I deprecate such a course in dealing with a matter of such very great importance. Whether the objective be dissatisfaction with the policy of the Executive Council in dealing with this Article of the Treaty or not, by this motion and amendment the Dail is forced to decide for or against the resolution, as amended or not amended, according to Deputy Johnson's proposal is accepted or rejected.

In voting against the motion you are placing the Executive Council in the position that it might be claimed elsewhere that it was satisfied with the course pursued. In that connection I may say that I would prefer that the Executive Council were removed from office by a vote of the Dail than that it should be inferred that the true mind of the Executive Council was not reflected in the published correspondence.

The amendment appears to have been occasioned by certain remarks made by the ex-Attorney-General in the debate of May 28th. His intervention in the debate arose through Deputy Johnson and Deputy Davin (especially the latter) pressing the question of inclusion of the Great Northern Railway in a particular way. They did not appear to be satisfied with the case as put by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. They insisted on attributing to the Government a line of action based on supposed inability to deal with the Great Northern Railway and other railways which cross the border.

The ex-Attorney-General intervened for the purpose of asserting our complete sovereignty, including unlimited authority to deal with these railways so far as they are within the twenty-six counties, by legislation of the Oireachtas, while explaining the liability of the Oireachtas to legislate for such railways in so far as they lie outside the territory for the time being, subject to the jurisdiction and legislative authority of the Oireachtas.

The ex-Attorney-General was asserting authority where Deputy Davin particularly was apparently attributing to the Minister for Industry and Commerce a smaller conception of our powers.

THE ACT OF 1922.

I do not understand how the ex-Attorney-General could have supposed that Deputy Johnson and Deputy Davin had forgotten the provisions of the Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1922, or that they had failed to understand it, or that the provisions of that measure, passed nearly two years ago, were not known until three weeks ago.

Mr. Johnson—Passed by whom?

The President—By the British Parliament.

Mr. Johnson—Are we supposed to know that?

The President—It was published in the Press and might have been known. The clause dealing with the Council of Ireland in the first schedule to that Act was no secret at the time. The entire text of the bill was printed in the Irish newspapers of the 27th November, 1922, and the debates in the British Parliament at every stage of the bill were also fully reported in our newspapers. It would be absurd for public representatives to say that they took the ostrich line and would not read the bill when it was going through the British Parliament, because it was the British Parliament, even though the bill greatly concerned us.

CRAIG-COLLINS PACT.

The question of the position of the Council of Ireland and its difficulties in practical operation was not something newly sprung for the first time in November, 1922. It was recognised in a public document, the Collins-Craig Pact in January, 1922; and, indeed, the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, itself provided for the variation of the constitution of the Council by identical legislation of the two Parliaments contemplated by that Act.

Apart from any criticism of the constitution of the Council of Ireland under the Act of 1920, it was absolutely clear after the Treaty was made some variations in its constitution must be made, because there was no longer a Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (necessary, e.g., for Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1920), or a Joint Exchequer Board (required for the purposes of Section 10 (5)) and some alternatives to them with legislative sanction became necessary.

Moreover, General Collins had always been dissatisfied with the mode of constituting the Council as it stood in the Act of 1920, and (as appears by the Pact) he had discussed the matter with Sir James Craig, for the purpose of arriving at the constitution of the Council of Ireland by agreement, which, resting on agreement, would be able to function with success.

NOT SEEKING SHELTER.

A great many things happened between January and November of 1922, and, worst of all, General Collins had been killed. I hope the Dail will acquit me of an ulterior motive in introducing the name of the late General Collins. I am not doing so for the purpose of any excuse or explanation. I am not including the fact of the original agreement between the late General Collins and Sir James Craig for the purpose of substantiating my case. It is now my own responsibility. If there was an error or mistake in the policy of the late General Collins in January, 1922, I have no desire to shelter myself. If other action of the Provisional Government in the arrangement entered into between the three Governments in November, 1922, were blameable, I accept it, and accept the fullest responsibility for it.

But I cannot suppress the fact that due and ample notice was given to the country in the first instance regarding this proposal so far back as January, 1922, and subsequently by the Press in November, 1922. No further progress had been made in evolving satisfactory proposals for the Constitution of the Council of Ireland.

One proposal had been mooted and received not unfavourably—namely, meetings of the Executive Council and the Belfast Cabinet with a view to joint action on the matters within the purview of the Council of Ireland.

DIFFICULTIES.

The idea of joint action by the two Governments was an attractive one, but in order to make it effective it would be necessary to work out the administrative machinery through which it would operate and the mode of meeting its financial obligations.

The position at the time of the passing of the Constitution was that the original Constitution of the Council of Ireland had been admitted to be defective when it came to putting it into operation; it had been recognised that the Constitution of the Council could, and should, be modified so as to make it a real and actually operative instrument of government within its limited sphere; and no progress could be made in the matter without appropriate financial arrangements. Further, it was essential that while the Council of Ireland should, if possible, be continued it was apparent that the setting up of the Saorstat with unlimited powers within its own territory restricted the powers of the Council as contemplated by the Act of 1920.

It was necessary to get the Constitution of the Saorstat established. It was desirable to keep open the question of how the Council of Ireland was to be made real and effective. Therefore, the Provisional Government assented to a suggestion which was embodied in the Act of the British Parliament known as the Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act, Clause 3 of the Second Schedule—an Act which, while still in its bill stage, received every publicity, as I have shown, and must have been familiar to every member of the Dail. As a matter of fact, on 27th November the Dail was not in session. It came into session on 28th November while the bill was in progress.

NO DEVIATION.

It is quite fallacious to say that the postponement is in any way a deviation from the Treaty. The Act of 1920, which in this respect has been imported into the Treaty and upon which the Council of Ireland depends, contained a provision that days were to be appointed for the bringing into operation of its various purposes, and Section 73 of that Act provided for the postponement of the appointed day for any particular purpose at the joint request of the Governments of Southern Ireland and Northern Ireland.

Under the terms of the Treaty the Provisional Government, in addition to its other powers, succeeded to the powers conferred by the Act on the Government of Southern Ireland, and it had ample power to enter into the agreement in question.

When the period of postponement of the appointed day expires—if nothing has been done in the meantime to vary or improve the Constitution of the Council of Ireland as contained in the Act of 1920—the Council will immediately called into existence as

GENERAL SMUTS ON HIS DEFEAT.

"MAY BE A BLESSING IN DISGUISE."

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday.

To-day's returns in the South African elections make the defeat of the Smuts Government certain.

A substantial majority for the Nationalist-Labour Coalition is now assured. The Nationalists will probably be the strongest party in the new Parliament, but it is unlikely that they will be able to carry on without the support of the Labour members.

The defeat of General Smuts is attributed to the astuteness of the Pact organisers in substituting a Labour for a Nationalist opponent. The railway workshop employés, largely British, are an important factor in the Pretoria West constituency, and they voted almost solidly against the ex-Premier. It is believed that petty grievances among the Defence Force lost General Smuts a good many military votes.

Mr. George Hay, the successful Labour candidate, was formerly an Eastern Province journalist, who made a fortune in diamond speculations during the boom succeeding the South African War. His luck subsequently deserted him, and he is now an avowed Socialist. He has had political experience, having served under General Botha in the Transvaal Legislature before the Union, and more recently, as a member of the Transvaal Provincial Executive.

It is therefore expected that several Ministerial posts will be placed at the disposal of Colonel Creswell and his colleagues, but it is doubtful whether these will be accepted.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

General Smuts, in a message expressing his most cordial thanks to his Committee, says: "Be of good cheer. From the wider viewpoints, which shape the national policy, our failure may yet prove a blessing in disguise. My faith in the future remains as strong as ever, although the immediate outlook before the country is gloomy enough. In that faith we hold on unflinchingly."

Colonel Denys Reitz, son of ex-President Reitz, of the Orange Free State, and Minister of Lands, succeeded in holding Port Elizabeth Central against his Labour opponent, Mr. R. L. Weir, and was returned by a good majority.

Another Minister elected is Sir Thomas Watt, Minister of Public Works and of Posts and Telegraphs, who got a comfortable majority over Mr. D. Barlow Jones (Nationalist) at Natal.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr. C. Joel Krigs, defeated Advocate F. W. Beyers, one of the most extreme Nationalists in the country, by 583.

The Nationalists gained Ventersdorp (Transvaal), where Mr. J. J. Boshop unseated Commandant B. I. J. Heerden (S.A.P.), and also Heidelberg, Transvaal, where Mr. S. D. De Wet beat the S.A.P. candidate (Mr. F. W. R. Robertson).

The Nationalist candidate, Mr. Bergh, who defeated the Right Hon. F. S. Malan at Malmesbury, is not a well-known figure in the political world.

Twelve members have offered their seats to General Smuts.

The latest figures of the state of the parties are:—

South African Party	37
Labour	18
Nationalists	27
Independent	1

ROYAL VISIT TO BELFAST.

HONORARY DEGREES FOR DUKE AND DUCHESS.

At a meeting of the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast, yesterday, it was decided to confer the degree of LL.D. upon the Duke and Duchess of York on their forthcoming visit to Belfast in July.

During the visit the Duke of York will unveil the Queen's University War Memorial.

A FIRM REPLY.

AMERICA AND JAPAN'S PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

Mr. Hughes's reply to the Japanese protest against the exclusion features of the new immigration law, like the communication of Mr. Hanihara, is kindly in tone, but strongly worded, and contains several rapier thrusts of argument.

Mr. Hughes declares that Congress is wholly within its rights in enacting the law, and that the new statute is mandatory upon the Executive branch of the Government, leaving no latitude for the exercise of discretion in carrying out its provisions.

"The provision which is called into question," says Mr. Hughes, "does not greatly differ in practical operation from the understanding with Japan embodied in the 'Gentlemen's Agreement,' under which the Japanese Government co-operated with the United States in preventing the immigration of Japanese labourers into this country."

Expressing his appreciation of the fact that the Japanese supported the carrying out of this long-established policy of United States, Mr. Hughes remarks:—"Indeed, the appropriateness of this policy, which was not evinced from any lack of esteem for the Japanese people, their character and their achievements has been confirmed, rather than questioned, by the voluntary action of your Government in aiding its execution." Mr. Hughes declared that the substantial difference between the present law and the "gentlemen's agreement" lies in what President Coolidge described, when he signed the law, as the determination of Congress to exercise "its prerogative in defining, by legislation, the control of immigration, instead of leaving it to international arrangement."

DUBLIN BUILDING STRIKE.

FOLLOWERS OF MR. LARKIN STOP WORK AT MARINO.

Yesterday morning some 400 labourers, employed at Marino in carrying out the big Corporation scheme of the erection of 400 dwellings for the working classes, struck work. The labourers, followers of Mr. Larkin, refused to work with men who supported the Executive of the Union, and downed tools, throwing 700 workers out of employment.

Some carters on their way to deliver building materials at Marino were "held up" and turned back.

The building contractor, Mr. John Kenny of Harcourt road, stated that operations were going on nicely were it not for the strike, and that in a short time 1,000 men would be employed on the job.

HOUSES FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

THE CLADDAGH SCHEME.

At Fairhill, Claddagh, Galway, yesterday, Mr. H. M. A. Murphy, Sailors' and Soldiers' Department at the Colonial Office in London, handed over the keys of twenty-five of the forty-six houses which are being erected for ex-Service men at a cost of over £30,000.

The houses are built after the style of Australian bungalows, with kitchen, parlour and two and three bedrooms, with French windows. All are fitted with electric light.

There are 500 ex-Service men in the Claddagh district, and the building of twenty-two additional houses will be commenced immediately.

ENGINE OFF THE LINE.

ACCIDENT AT DROGHEDA.

While a cattle train was shunting at Drogheda yesterday morning the engine left the rails at the points, and two empty waggons, which were nearest to it, were badly damaged. The other waggons, which were filled with cattle, escaped. The Meath branch line was blocked until the damage to the rails had been repaired and the broken waggons removed.

IRISH MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MOMENTOUS PROBLEMS

REGISTRATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES.

Dr. W. O'Sullivan, member of the Free State Senate, presided at the annual meeting of the Irish Medical Association in the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, yesterday.

Dr. O'Sullivan said that the Irish medical profession would be faced this year with momentous problems. He was convinced that an ill-treated body, like the great majority of Irish medical practitioners, was a poor national asset, and, in critical times, was bound to fall short of the demands of the occasion.

At the moment there were being discussed different matters of much concern to the Irish medical profession. One of these was the question of medical legislation, and another the question whether or not there should be a separate Medical Council for education and registration for the Irish Free State. With regard to this latter question, an attitude of insularity or intensive nationality would be disastrous, and it was hoped that when this question came to be settled the present relations of the country with the General Medical Council would be altered as little as possible. He was of opinion, however, that, with mutual convenience and advantage to both countries, there might be some devolution of functions, especially with respect to penal administration, and that a medical body might be established in this country for special purposes, somewhat on the lines of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland.

IMPORTANCE OF RECOGNITION.

Since the establishment of their own Government they had lost the little that they had gained after the strenuous efforts in the few years preceding its establishment. Latterly, when their claims were being dealt with by the Ministry of Local Government, there was a tendency to try to belittle the amount and importance of their work. It was necessary to remind the Government that the medical profession of Ireland was entitled to some recognition. Instead, however, they found recently, in the Free State, that when a Local Government Bill was being passed through the Dail it was made the occasion to repeal the clauses of the Local Government Act of 1919, which provided for a compulsory pension for dispensary doctors.

The Local Government Bill, for the most part, lacked any medical conception, as though it borrowed, without acknowledgment, some of its ideas from recommendations made by the profession, the fact remained that they were never consulted with regard to its preparation. Even if the bill's public health provisions had become law, it might happen that they would be departmentally nullified by the offer of salaries so inadequate that they could only ensure the inaction of the medical officials appointed to administer the Act. In all the circumstances it was not to be wondered at that the people of this country were physically a third-rate population, when they should be an easy first. This condition, it was to be feared, would continue until they became as degenerate physically as the pigmy races of Central Africa, unless the Government appraised at their proper value the advice and services of the medical profession in Ireland.

At the close of his address the President moved:—

"That this meeting expresses the hope that no change will be made in the system of medical registration in the Irish Free State which would interfere with the right already possessed by medical men qualified in Ireland to practice in Great Britain and the Dominions."

Dr. H. N. Byrne seconded the resolution, and it was adopted.

IMPORTANCE OF UNITY.

A lengthy discussion took place on the necessity for having only one Medical Association in Ireland. It was necessary that there should be a body which could speak for the majority of practitioners, and claim that any policy it formulated had the support of the whole profession.

Dr. T. Hennessey referred to the Irish Medical Committee. He said that it was not hostile to any organisation, and its constitution did not require a subscription from the members. It was simply made up of the active elements in the Irish medical bodies, and every medical man in the country had a voice in its decisions. Such a Committee had no interfering effect on any organisation.

The several Committees having been elected, the President stated that he had some reason to understand that the method of appointing medical officers throughout the country was about to be changed. Personally, he was in favour of a national service, appointed by competitive examination.

Dr. T. Hennessey said that the one thing to avoid was the appointment of a selection committee to make these appointments. The medical officers should be appointed on a Civil Service basis, and the examination should be a thoroughly practical one.

Dr. Rowlette said that until they had a national medical service, appointed by competitive examination, he did not think that matters were likely to be improved by taking the initial election out of the hands of the local bodies.

The meeting approved the following resolution, which was moved by the President and seconded by Dr. McGuinness:—

"That this Association re-affirms its opinion that a National Medical Service should be established for the Irish Free State, entrance being by competitive examination, and as recommended by the Irish Public Health Council."

A resolution was also passed protesting against the hardship imposed on medical practitioners, who used motor cars as instruments of their profession, by the present excessive taxation.

The annual report of the Society was unanimously adopted. It stated that there was a credit bank balance of £569 3s. 8d. Pressure was being brought to bear on the Government to reduce the taxation of motor cars. It was a great hardship that doctors, whose cars were used almost entirely in the interests of the public health, had to pay the same tax as those who ran cars for pleasure. It was a greater hardship on the doctor who kept two cars—one only in use at a time—that he should have to pay the full tax on each car. The whole matter was under consideration, and it was hoped that before long relief would be given in both these directions.

CURRYGRANE HOUSE.

RECOVERY OF LOOTED PROPERTY.

A report from Longford states that five men, residing in the neighbourhood of Granard, have been arrested on a charge of being in illegal possession of a large quantity of silver and plated ware, which is alleged to have been looted from Currygrane House, the residence of Mr. J. Mackey Wilson, which was burned two years ago.

In the early morning Inspector Hunt, of the Civic Guard, with Sergeants Collins and Byrne and several Guards, visited the district, near Granard, and searched a number of farmhouses. They discovered large quantities of silver. In consequence of this they arrested Thomas Quinn, Peter and James Maguire, Hugh Columb, and Michael Campbell. The men were brought before a Peace Commissioner and remanded on bail, to appear at Longford District Court on next Wednesday week.

The Civic Guards took charge of the recovered articles. They consisted for the most part of silver jugs, bowls, cruet stands, candlesticks, spoons, knives and forks, all of which, it is stated, have the crest of the Mackey-Wilson family. A quantity of carriage harness was also found.

OFFICER FOUND SHOT.

Captain D. H. Hadden, Royal Army Service Corps, was found shot dead in his room in Omagh Barracks yesterday morning. A revolver, containing one live and one spent round, was lying beside the body.

Captain Hadden, who was aged 33, and unmarried, was the eldest son of Dr. W. F. Hadden, Macharee, Portadown. He was recently appointed a member of the Order of the British Empire (Military Division) for services in the field in Waziristan, on the Indian fronter, between January, 1922, and April, 1923. He had been stationed at Omagh since June 3 last, and was to have been transferred to Magilligan yesterday.

BREAK WITH MEXICO PROBABLE.

BRITISH AGENT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

A definite break between Britain and Mexico is stated to be almost inevitable.

President Obregon and his advisers, so far from modifying their attitude towards Mr. Cummins, the British Agent, have replied to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's communication in a manner which, to put it mildly, is the reverse of pleasant, and have reiterated their demand for Mr. Cummins' recall.

It may be doubted whether the full implication of this demand is recognised in Mexico City.

The British Government, strongly backed by opinion in the City, has been anxious to regularise its position towards Mexico, and there is very little doubt that the projected mission of Sir Thomas Hohler would be followed by recognition of the Obregon *régime*.

This is now regarded as impossible. There is no question, of course, of any British action of a bellicose nature.

Mr. Cummins will be withdrawn—no other course consonant with dignity being left open—but the Hohler Mission will be abandoned, and Mexico, so far as her relations with Great Britain are concerned, will be left "in the air."

Where the disadvantage in that case will lie is obvious. The Cabinet met yesterday morning, and the position of Mr. Cummins was considered.

TOUR OF FRENCH BATTLEFIELDS.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S WEEK ABROAD.

The Legion of Irish ex-Service Men is arranging a pilgrimage to the battlefields of France, and a Continental tour. The total cost for one week, including boats, railways, motor tours, accommodation and meals is £16 16s. for first class, £12 for second class, and £8 10s. for third class. Tickets available for thirty days will be issued to persons who desire to spend more than a week in France.

The party will leave Cork in the City of Cork Steam Packet Company's steamship, Kenmare, on Saturday, the 5th of July, and at Fishguard will meet the contingents from Dublin, Waterford, etc. The party will go from Fishguard Harbour Station to Paddington, and thence by motor 'bus to Lyons' Corner House, Coventry road, for breakfast. After High Mass in Westminster Cathedral, a wreath will be laid on the Cenotaph. Following a drive through London the party will proceed *via* Dover and Calais to Lille, where they will be received by the representatives of forty-eight societies, with bands and banners.

For Monday the organisers have arranged a trip *via* Comines to Ypres, where the Munster War Memorial will be unveiled. It is expected that Prince Henry will unveil the Memorial, and that the King of the Belgians will be present. A visit to Mount Kemmel, the laying of a wreath on Major Redmond's grave, and an official reception by the Mayor and Corporation of Lille, and representatives of the French Government are among the engagements for the day.

Tuesday will be devoted to visiting La Bassée, Bethune, Lens, Vimy Ridge, Givenchy, Arras, Beaucourt-Hamel, Thiepval, and Amiens.

The engagements for Wednesday and Thursday include the laying of a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior, a reception by members of the Inter-Allied ex-Service Men's Societies, an official welcome by the civil and military authorities of Paris, and visits to places of interest in Paris.

The party will arrive back at Cork on Saturday, the 12th of July.

BLIGHT IN POTATOES.

IMMEDIATE SPRAYING NECESSARY.

The attention of farmers and other potato growers is called to the fact that potato blight has appeared in the western and southern portions of the Free State. Unless energetic preventive measures are taken immediately, the disease may soon manifest itself in other parts of the country and cause immense damage and loss. A failure of the potato crop this year, through neglect of spraying, would not only be a disaster, but would be particularly deplorable in view of the fact that so far the season gives promise of a good potato harvest.

Spraying should be done when the potato tops are from twelve to fifteen inches in height. They are usually fit for a first dressing from the middle to the end of June. A second dressing should be given about a fortnight or three weeks after the first. A dry day should be selected for the work, but light rain does not seriously interfere with the success of the operation, though heavy showers may wash away the mixture before it has dried.

Detailed information on the subject will be supplied free to any person applying to the Department of Agriculture, Upper Merrion street, Dublin. All farmers should study Leaflet 14, "Prevention of Potato Blight," which can be had free of charge and post free upon application.

MINERS' WAGES.

NATIONAL AGREEMENT SIGNED.

The Joint Conference held yesterday in connection with the mines dispute lasted for about three hours, and the Miners' Executive held a separate meeting subsequently. Mr. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, made the following official statement:—

The Mining Association and the workmen's representatives met this afternoon and discussed the final settlement. The few outstanding points of difference were cleared up, and the national agreement was signed by the representatives of the coal-owners and the Miners' Federation. It will govern the wages and conditions of the workmen in all areas of the British coalfield until June 30, 1925. With regard to some of the districts, including Kent, Somerset, Forest of Dean, and Bristol, where the owners have not paid the terms agreed upon, arrangements have been made with a view to the agreement being put into force in those areas.

Mr. Evan Wiliams, the President of the Mining Association, declared definitely that the owners were "as anxious as we were that the agreement should be observed nationally, and that in signing the agreement they were determined that it should govern every district in the coalfield."

NATIONAL TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

RULES APPLICABLE TO TRANSFERS.

National Teachers' Pension Rules for 1924, issued by the Free State Minister for Education, provide that where a teacher transfers his service, with or without a break, from a school in the jurisdiction of the Government of Northern Ireland to a school in the jurisdiction of the Government of the Free State, the service of the teacher prior to his transfer shall be reckoned as service for the purpose of the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1879, provided that the Ministry of Finance of Northern Ireland pays to the Superintendent a sum equal to four times the amount of all pension premiums to the credit of the teacher, together with compound interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on each premium payment reckoned up to date, on which the teacher came under the jurisdiction of the Government of the Free State.

On the other hand, the new rules prescribe that in case of a teacher's transfer from the Free State to Northern Ireland the Superintendent shall pay from the Teachers' Pension Fund to the Ministry of Northern Ireland a sum equal to four times the amount of all pension premiums to the credit of the teacher, together with compound interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on each premium payment reckoned up to date on which the teacher came under the jurisdiction of Northern Ireland.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

WORDS AND DEEDS.

HOW THE DOMINIONS WILL JUDGE.

In a leading article *The Times* observes:—The two days' debate on Mr. Baldwin's resolutions has had one result of high permanent value. It has shown that the Labour Ministry, the Labour Party and the Socialists have all been constrained by the pressure of obstinate and palpable facts to turn their minds to the Empire and the things of the Empire. Their heads, as Mr. Baldwin said of Mr. Johnston and Mr. Maxton, are pointed in the right direction; they are reaching out to the further shore. Nobody who knows the supporters of political Labour in this country has ever doubted their faith in the Empire and their interest in its welfare. Their feelings are as natural to them as to the rest of us. They have done their full part in making it, as they did their full share in defending it, in the war.

Unfortunately, Mr. Thomas and his colleagues seem not to understand that it is by what is done in the House, and not merely by what is said there, that the democracies of the Dominions will judge the real intentions of the Government and of the Mother Country. That is where the real danger of misunderstanding lies. The masses in the Dominions, like the masses at home, are not given to making nice distinctions of the sort dear to Mr. Asquith and Sir John Simon, and in part adopted by the Labour chiefs. They judge by broad and tangible results. They will judge the real worth of the sympathy extended to them in words—and, no doubt, with entire truthfulness—during this debate by the votes recorded at its close.

GENERAL SMUTS'S DEFEAT.

LABOUR SWEEP IN THE RAND.

Commenting upon the results so far known of the South African elections, *The Times* remarks:—It is clear that the fight has gone against General Smuts, and in a message to his supporters he has already admitted that. At the first glance the defeat of the Prime Minister himself seems to be the most dramatic feature of the elections, but to those who realise the way in which he fought the battles of his Party and of his colleagues in other constituencies—to the partial neglect of his own—his failure to stand before the personal attack that was launched on him will hardly come as a surprise.

The Rand was the key position of the whole electoral situation. The Prime Minister's short way with the strikers saved Johannesburg from the worst consequences of a revolution in 1922, but it has left some bitter memories, and the disgraceful Bolshevism that wrecked so many meetings of Government candidates had a significance of its own. Labour has gained a sweeping victory on the Rand, and, if as appears probable at the moment, the Nationalists come into office, the strength of their strange allies in the House may prove a useful check upon their extreme Republicans, who have a tendency to forget the promises of the pact. Indeed, as our Cape Town Correspondent points out, it is not unlikely that General Hertzog may be forced to face another election in order to free his party from the embarrassment of its pledge not to raise the secession issue during the life of the present Parliament.

THE FRENCH PREMIER'S CHEQUERS VISIT.

TO SEE BELGIAN MINISTERS ON HIS RETURN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

M. Herriot will go to London on Saturday. He received this morning M. Hymans, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was on his way back from Geneva, and arranged with him to visit Brussels on his way back from London next week, when he will be able to acquaint M. Theunis and his Government with the substance of his conversations with Mr. Macdonald.

M. Herriot will go direct to Chequers on his arrival in London next Saturday afternoon, will be the guest of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald over the week-end, and will leave, it is expected, on Monday. It is probable that the Chequers conversations will be regarded as of a confidential character.

THE THUNDERSTORM.

DAMAGE IN CORK.

Reports from various districts in Cork yesterday showed that the thunderstorm which broke over the city on Tuesday night was very severe. All the low-lying districts were flooded, and the tramway service was temporarily disorganised. During the storm lightning struck a tree in the garden of Mardyke House, which is occupied by the Presentation Brothers. Several windows in the building were shattered and the tree was split into pieces. Houses in the neighbourhood were shaken, and much anxiety was caused amongst the residents.

Among the effects of the storm were a temporary interruption of the telephone service, while the light boxes on tramway standards used as signals by conductors were put out of order. In many houses in the city, particularly in the Gillabbey district, the electric lights were extinguished.

Some sheep were killed by lightning in the Douglas area.

HEAVY RAINFALL.

The worst thunderstorm of the year raged in Glin for some hours. It was accompanied by a very heavy rainfall. Some of the road drains were unable to carry off the surface water, and the roads suffered damage.

VIVID LIGHTNING.

The storm visited the southern part of Tipperary at about 10.30 on Tuesday night, and lasted for some hours. The lightning was extremely vivid.

ALARMED FIELD WORKERS.

In the Kilcommell district of Ballimaloe many trees were destroyed. During the storm a number of men who were working in a field were thrown down, but none of them was injured. A man who was fishing in the vicinity was also flung to the ground.

IRISH TRANSPORT UNION.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

The annual delegate conference of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union at 35 Rutland square, Dublin, concluded yesterday afternoon.

The following were elected general officers—Senator T. Foran, General President; T. Kennedy, Vice-President; A. Heron, Financial Secretary; William O'Brien, Senior Secretary; and Cathal O'Shannon, Political Secretary.

Eleven candidates for membership of the National Executive Council were nominated, and those elected were—Messrs. Patrick Doran, Dublin; Daniel Clancy, Limerick; and George O'Driscoll, Blanchardstown (to remain in office for three years); John Breen, Tipperary; D. O'Sullivan, Cork; and Michael Hill, Cork (for two years); and Thomas Ryan, Waterford; Senator Michael Duffy, Meath; and William Stone, Dublin (for one year).

The election, which was described as "a unique experiment in the election of a trade union governing body, was conducted on the system of proportional representation, under the supervision of Mr. M. Moran, solicitor, representing the Irish Proportional Representation Society.

Mr. P. Mullane, Mallow, moved—"That this conference, representing the members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, calls upon the Government of the Free State and of Northern Ireland to release immediately all political prisoners."

Mr. P. J. Curran, M.C.C., Balbriggan, seconded, and the motion was passed unanimously.

A discussion, initiated with a view of urging the newly-elected National Executive to deal with any situation which might arise during their term of office, especially the taking of steps to cope with the disruptive tactics which are now being pursued, was participated in by a large number of the delegates, who expressed the hope that the members of the Union, especially in Dublin, would not allow themselves to be misled and intimidated from their allegiance to the organisation which had so well improved their conditions in the past.

BOUNDARY CORRESPONDENCE

FULL TEXT OF LETTERS WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Further correspondence between the British Government and the Government of the Free State on the subject of the boundary question was published yesterday as a White Paper and presented to the Oireachtas.

The correspondence, which extends over the period 27th May to 10th June, is a continuation of that recently published. There are nine letters in all.

MR. MACDONALD TO PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

"NO AVOIDABLE DELAY."

SUGGESTED MEETING WITH SIR JAMES CRAIG.

The first, from the British Premier to President Cosgrave, is dated 27th May, and reads:—

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,—After reading your statement in the Press this morning I feel, what I think nearly everyone in both countries will feel, that the time has come when you and Sir James Craig should meet to consider together how matters could be carried forward upon the lines which you both have adumbrated.

May I take this opportunity of saying that, as in our view the Chairman of the Commission should be someone not connected with any of the three Governments concerned, we are sparing no pains to find a qualified person from one of the self-governing Dominions willing, not only to accept the appointment, but also to leave for this country at once. There shall, I promise, be no avoidable delay.

"I welcome every word of goodwill. Still more I welcome actions that will bear out good words." This, I take it, was intended as your reply to Sir James Craig's plea, "Let us Irishmen in Ireland settle the matter between ourselves, even if it involves the sacrifice of our political careers."

Words such as these from the heads of the two Governments in Ireland encourage me to believe that the time which must intervene before the Chairman's decision is reached might be profitably employed by them in rendering all but the formal side of his work unnecessary.

From Wednesday, the 4th June, till the Whitsuntide recess, I am committed to be elsewhere than in London. I write, therefore, to suggest that we should all three meet before that date. We can settle the hour and day by telegraph as soon as I learn that this proposal is agreeable to you both. The proposed meeting would, of course, be quite informal and without prejudice.

I am writing in similar terms to Sir James Craig.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE TO MR. MACDONALD.

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

President Cosgrave, on the 28th May, replied in the following terms:—

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—As I intimated by telegram to-day, I am willing to meet you and Sir James Craig immediately. I need hardly repeat what I said in the interview to which you refer: that if our meeting is to be fruitful there should be agreement in the first instance to have the Commission constituted without delay. So long as the Commission is not in being, I fear it cannot be expected that other discussions will bring us any nearer to a settlement. On the other hand, if after the Commission has been constituted, we come to an agreement, or nearly so, the work of the Commission will be reduced to a minimum, and the agreement or the settlement of the outstanding variance, through the action of the Commission, will have binding force forthwith, and nothing will remain but for the respective Governments to implement the Commission's decision as the Treaty requires.

We have a very heavy legislative programme on hands, besides more than normal administrative business, and you will understand that absence from Dublin is very difficult for me at this time.

MR. MACDONALD TO PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

ARTICLE TWELVE.

OVERSEAS JUDGES ON THE TRIBUNAL.

On 2nd June the British Premier addressed the following communication to President Cosgrave:—

In the course of our conversation with Sir James Craig at Chequers on Saturday, the 31st May, I pointed out that His Majesty's Government, being bound to exercise all their powers under

an opportunity of discussing the matter as soon as possible. For without such discussion the public cannot well grasp the practical difficulties with which Governments have to deal.

Your despatch requesting the completion of the constitution of the Boundary Commission was dated the 26th April, and the appointment of the British representative was announced on the 4th June. We had made up our minds to appoint a Chairman from one of the Dominions for reasons with which you, I am sure, agree. It was only possible to approach one Dominion and one person at a time, and we are fortunate in having been able to announce our appointment within six weeks. A debate in the Dail will enable considerations of this kind to be explained to the public.

Mr. Thomas was quite correct in saying that the necessary steps had been worked out in advance in his own department. The steps included proposals for dealing with the known contingency that the Government of Northern Ireland might refuse to appoint their representative. But we should get into difficulties if we try to deal with contingencies before they have actually arisen. A formal request to appoint their representative was addressed to the Government of Northern Ireland on the 29th April. Their refusal was dated Saturday, the 10th May. The matter then became one for consideration by the Cabinet, and its decisions could not have been reached so rapidly as they were reached if it had not been for the careful survey of the ground made long before by the legal advisers of the Government. The despatch conveying our decisions was dated the 23rd May. The papers we are both publishing to-day will enable the Dail to appreciate the significance of these dates.

It is no less necessary that the public should understand the importance of securing that the Commission is legally appointed. We are dealing with the terms of a statute. As Executive Governments, our opinions as to whether the Commission is constituted when two members are appointed are of no legal value. We must ascertain the law, and we are losing no time having resort to the tribunal designated for the purpose by our Constitution. If the Judicial Committee should find that the appointments of the Free State and British representatives alone suffice to constitute the Commission, we on our side will have no hesitation in acting on that finding.

In these circumstances I feel that your proposal scarcely differs in principle from my own, except that under my proposal Sir James Craig, as I judge from the letter he has sent me, would be willing that someone from his side should join in the preliminary studies which are just as necessary for an agreed settlement as for an award by the Commission. I do not clearly see the distinction between the inquiries which you think the Chairman should make with Mr. MacNeill and the kind of exploration which I suggested at our interview.

Would not the objection you mention really apply equally strongly to both our proposals? The Chairman will surely, having regard to his judicial training, safeguard himself while acting as a mediator against the danger of prejudicing his opinion if in the end he is called upon to make an award in a judicial capacity. In any case, he will have to inform himself as to the scope and character of the problem, and I should have thought that there was a good deal of preliminary work he could do. Surely the right course is to place all these considerations before him when he arrives, so that he may form his own judgment.

With the apprehensions to which you refer in the second paragraph of your letter, I find it difficult to deal, but I cannot recall any single utterance either by myself or any of my colleagues which would justify them. We cannot control irresponsible utterances in the Press or on platforms. I am sure that neither you, Sir James Craig, nor I would like to be held responsible for everything printed in our respective areas. But, none the less, the aspect of the matter to which you refer is one which I view with the gravest concern. The Treaty is but the dry bones of a settlement. In the last two years you have clothed it with flesh, but we have yet to breathe into its frame the living spirit of reconciliation.

The feeling grows upon me that this we shall only do by remembering that there are interests wider than those which preoccupy our minds in these two Islands. I want to enlist you, your Government and all Ireland, including the North, in the cause of bringing back peace to the world. Unless or until we can show that we ourselves know how to keep the law and to create friendship between ourselves in these Islands, we can do little or nothing effectually or jointly to bring back the verities of peace either to Europe or the world at large. I ask you to tell the Dail and, through them, the people that they represent that if Irishmen can lay the foundations of a true and lasting peace not only amongst themselves, but with us, they will be rendering future generations in this distracted picture of its history a service which future generations will not forget.

I will ask Sir James Craig to give a similar message to his own Parliament. I think that when the Dail discusses this matter, it should have the full correspondence before it. I would, therefore, suggest that the despatches and letter subsequent to those just published should be printed as soon as possible after Whitsuntide.

I hope you got home on Sunday not too weary after your long journey.

On 6th June the Colonial Secretary, in a letter to the Governor-General, communicated the text of a statement made in the House of Commons by the Premier, announcing that Mr. Justice Feetham had been selected to represent His Majesty's Government on the Boundary Commission.

MR. J. H. THOMAS TO MR. T. M. HEALY.

THE PRELIMINARY TASK.

In a further communication to the Governor-General on 12th June the Colonial Secretary wrote:—

The matters raised in your Excellency's despatch of 3rd June on the subject of the Boundary Commission have, in part, been dealt with by my replies of June 4th and June 6th. I avail myself of this opportunity of assuring your Ministers that when I signed the despatch of the 10th April all the contingencies which have since arisen had been carefully thought out. It will be evident from the dates of the various despatches recently published (Cmd. 2155) that no avoidable delay ensued, considering the gravity of the decisions which His Majesty's Government had to take. Moreover, I trust that your Ministers do not desire to be parties to the reference to the Judicial Committee or wish to commit themselves to agreement with its findings.

In regard to the proposal that the preliminary task of ascertaining the wishes of the population should be put in hand before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has tendered its advice, your Ministers will no doubt agree that no decision can properly be taken upon this point until it has been considered by the Chairman-designate of the Commission. Mr. Justice Feetham is expected to reach England from South Africa at the end of June, and it is the intention of His Majesty's Government to bring your Ministers' proposal to his notice immediately upon his arrival in this country.

LETTERS TO SIR JAMES CRAIG.

The correspondence issued from the Colonial Office in London last night includes, in addition to the letters given above, several that passed between Sir James Craig and Mr. Ramsay Macdonald.

Sir James Craig, in a letter referring to the setting up of the Judicial Committee says:—"I am always available and willing to assist in every way the consummation of this, the only statesmanlike, solution of the problem."

In a letter to Sir James Craig, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald said:—"I am most anxious that throughout Ireland, and in Great Britain also, the importance of the bearing of the Irish question on the problem of world peace shall be constantly borne in mind. The settlement of the Irish question in a spirit of goodwill will be an example and encouragement to all efforts for peace throughout the world, and the effects of what we now do, or fail to do, will be felt far beyond these islands, and beyond our own time."

OTTAWA, Wednesday.

Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada, sails for London to-morrow, in order to sit on the Judicial Committee in connection with the Irish Boundary question.—(Reuter.)

MALE CLERICAL OFFICERS.
Limited to Army Candidates.
Exam. announced for 17th July. 100 Vacancies.
Special Day, Evening and Correspondence Classes now working at SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Last Customs and Excise (confined to Army Candidates. Same programme as for above exam.), August, 1923. 12 SUCCESSES, BEST RESULT.—(Advt.)

RAILWAYS BILL IN SENATE.

LARGE ECONOMIES NEED NOT BE EXPECTED.

BARONIAL GUARANTEES QUESTION

The chief business in the Senate yesterday was the second reading of the Railways Bill. While none of the Senators expressed warm approval of the Bill, none of them condemned it.

Mr. John Bagwell described it as "amalgamation by compulsion," and confessed that he would like amalgamation brought about by other means. He warned the House that the bill would not effect large economies in the immediate future.

Mr. Guinness pointed out that the cost of labour on the railways was one of the chief obstacles that must be overcome before there could be a cheap and efficient service.

Several members expressed the view that the period during which the baronial guarantees would be paid should be extended to twenty years.

THE SENATE.

BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM FREE STATE.

Lord Glenavy, the Chairman, announced that a communication had been received from the Minister for Ind try and Commerce, stating that an International Parliamentary Commercial Conference was to be held at Brussels from the 23rd to the 26th of this month. The Free State had accepted an invitation to be represented there, and the suggestion was that the representation should consist of a delegation of five. That delegation might be composed of members of the Senate or of the Dail.

The business, among other matters, would include Exchange and Customs Barriers, Production and Exchange of Foodstuffs, Internationalisation of Company Law, Enforcing Judgments of Commercial Tribunals, Priority of Registration of Trade Marks. If any member of the Senate would like to be a member of the delegation, he should communicate with the Clerk of the Dail, but there was one note of warning, and that was that members of the delegation would have to pay their own expenses. (Laughter.)

THE MUSEUM.

The Chairman, continuing, said that he had received a communication from the Superintendent of the Guard to the effect that the Museum authorities were anxious, if possible, to throw open certain portions of the Museum to visitors during the month of August, but that they found it difficult to do that unless they got possession of some portion of the premises that were occupied by the Senate. They asked that two rooms upstairs, which the Senate used as Committee rooms, might be made available. He thought that there would be no objection, and that the Senate would be pleased to give the Museum authorities the two rooms during the month of August. (Hear, hear.)

The suggestion was approved.

On the motion of Senator S. L. Brown, the final stages of the Sligo Lighting and Electric Power Bill were passed.

Leave was given to introduce the Pilotage Orders Confirmation Bill.

ROAD FUND.

There was a motion that the Road Fund (Advances) Bill be read a second time, and the Chairman said that it was one that might be passed that day.

Sir John Keane asked for some information as to the purport of the bill, and as to the policy of the Government with regard to the maintenance of the main roads. He thought that the system of those roads should be borne by the Central Fund, and take from the shoulders of the agricultural ratepayers.

President Cosgrave explained that the Road Fund was made up from the receipts from motor taxes. For a period of something like five years from the 1st July, 1923, that fund would be supplemented by a fund, estimated at sixpence in the £, on the ratable valuation of each district in the country, to repair bridges and roads damaged during the disturbed period.

The reason for the bill was that the Government policy with regard to the roads for a period of eighteen months or two years, dating from December last, was to spend something like two millions on the roads, and to reserve a quarter of a million up to, he thought, the 1st of April, 1925. The Road Fund would not be in a position to discharge all liabilities in connection with that scheme until the 31st March, 1925, and possibly not then, because the expense in the £ would not have materialised by that time. The bill, therefore, was to enable a sum of £50,000 to be borrowed, in order that the Government policy with regard to that service could be carried out by a certain date, without interruption.

A considerable sum would have to be expended on steam-rollers, etc., and it was to enable the fund to be financed so as to discharge these liabilities that the bill was being promoted.

Sir Thomas Esmonde said that, in his opinion, it was an extremely good measure, and that the Senate would be well advised to see that it was put into operation as soon as possible. He thought that preference should be given to the main roads.

President Cosgrave added that he understood the Minister was advised by the Road Board, on which motorists were represented, who would attend to their interests.

The Standing Orders were suspended, and the Companies (Reconstitution of Records) Bill was passed through all its stages.

RAILWAYS BILL.

REASONS FOR WELCOMING IT.

The second stage of the Railways bill, 1924, was considered.

Mr. H. S. Guinness, supporting a motion for the second reading, said that if the Government had been left to itself the bill would not have been introduced. Pressure was exerted by two important sections of the community, and, with the example of the amalgamations in England, the Government undertook to group or unify the railways of the Free State.

He welcomed the bill, not altogether for the reasons which induced the Government to undertake the legislation, but from the broader aspect—from the view that there were very few countries in which the unification of railways could be carried out so easily as in Ireland.

When President Cosgrave introduced the bill he said that the unification principle would reduce working expenses by the centralisation of management, the standardisation of rolling stock, and the placing of contracts on more favourable terms for coal, stores, etc. That was undoubtedly the case. On the other hand, those economies might be disappointing in early years, and might disappear when the claims for the betterment of railways, more particularly of the newly-absorbed railways, came on. Those claims were always raised when the weak and feeder lines were taken over by larger and more highly-equipped companies that operated the main trunk lines. It was, however, in the reduction of working expenses that the real relief would come; but so long as the higher standard of wages was maintained little improvement could be expected.

THREE CLASSES.

There were three sections concerned in the railways—the proprietors, who provided the capital, and who were entitled to a return on their money; the workmen, who were entitled to reasonable remuneration; and the traders, who were entitled to facilities at a reasonable cost. The proprietors received £3 18s. per cent. on their invested capital in 1913 and £2 15s. per cent. in 1923—a decrease in income of 30 per cent. The workman in 1913 received an average wage of 30s. for a sixty-hours' week, and in 1923 the average wage was 54s. for a week of forty-eight hours. The railway workers' wages were thus increased by 273 per cent. As regarded the travelling public and trading community, in 1913 a customer paid 20s. as a charge for travelling or for freight on goods, in 1923 he had to pay 48s., an increase of 140 per cent.

The conclusion they would draw from those figures was that the labour bill on Irish railways had swollen to an unprecedented rate, and that the proprietors and users suffered most grievously. There would, therefore, be no relief to the public in cost of transport until labour would agree to accept more reasonable remuneration for its services.

With regard to the clause in the bill dealing with baronial guaranteed railways, he said that these lines were built at the request of the local residents, on whom they conferred substantial benefits, and it was not unreasonable that those who derived such advantages should in some measure pay for the cost of the undertaking. Two hundred and sixty-six miles of railway had been constructed in these districts at £1,144,000 of guaranteed capital. As a contribution to the interest the baronies concerned guaranteed £28,102, which was equivalent to less than 2½ per cent. of the capital involved.

It was proposed under the bill that that contribution should continue for ten years. That was unreasonable, and he would appeal to the Minister to delete the ten years' limit, and allow the statutory obligation to the baronies to remain as a permanent charge as the burden on the rates was infinitesimal, being less than 1s. in the £ on the valuation. If it was put to the baronies whether they would do without the railway or provide the moderate interest, there was not the shadow of doubt as to what the answer would be.

Apart from that consideration, he welcomed the bill as good legislation, and the Minister deserved congratulations on the result.

THE PROBLEM EXPLAINED.

Mr. John Bagwell said that there would be many answers given to the question—"What is the Irish railway problem?" The ordinary citizen would say that the fares were very much too high; the traders would say that the rates were very much too high, that they were a great burden on the trading interest of the country, and, consequently, all consumers would; it was a very serious problem. Then the railway shareholder would complain that his dividends were too low, and in some cases say that he got no dividend at all. The railway trade unions would say that in some cases the wages paid were just enough, and that in other cases they were nearly good enough.

His definition of the problem was that the percentage of expenditure to gross receipts was now 82 per cent., and in 1913 it was 62. Every problem arose out of that. The Government definition of the problem, he had no doubt, would include all these various complaints that had been referred to, and possibly a good many more.

The principle of the bill, he continued, was clearly amalgamation by compulsion. Personally, he was against compulsion in matters of that kind. The principle, in his opinion, should be consolidation by consent, and that could come about by the gradual process of the pressure of economic laws. He realised that that would take a long time, very much longer than the limit in the compulsory bill.

The bill had occupied the attention of the Government, and the Government evidently thought that the problem would not wait. There were certain lines which would be embarrassing which were an improvement on condition, and it was questionable whether they would be able to carry on and afford service. That was the reason for doing something quickly and not waiting for the gradual working out on economic lines.

The bill was well arranged and well thought out, and he wished it every success.

NO MONOPOLY.

There was now no railway monopoly, because on the roads they had a most effective competition, which the trade of the country would always have to rely on to restrain railways, even if they have no tribunal from increasing rates.

He was not so optimistic as the promoters that the bill would result in important economies, and he would suggest to the Senators that they should not have the idea that because of amalgamation there would be great economies of all kinds. No doubt there would be economies in some directions, but the saving at the beginning would be very small. Under the head of railway works, his personal opinion was that there would be no great saving.

With respect to baronial guarantee, he suggested that the Minister should consider whether the ten years' limit might be extended to twenty years. The difficulty would, of course, arise in twenty years, but it would put off the evil day for ten years.

NEGATIVE UNANIMITY.

The Earl of Kerry said that he had followed the discussions which had taken place in the Dail with very great interest, if with some misapprehension. It was true the bill was received with great unanimity, but it was a somewhat negative kind of unanimity, and no one had shown much enthusiasm for it except the Government.

He should confess that he did not like the bill, but he would not vote against it.

Mr. Bennett said that he regarded the bill as an honest attempt to meet the situation in the country. He thought that the railway tribunal might have been larger.

Mr. M. O'Dea complained of high rates and the lack of standardisation.

Mr. McLaughlin said that the success of the bill would depend largely on the constitution of the tribunal, and in the selection of that body it was to be hoped that the Government would be guided solely by the desire to secure the services of men most capable of administering that part of the bill. While welcoming it, he would like to urge the absolute necessity of increasing the scope of the bill. The people of Donegal had been very much disappointed by not being included. There were two railways of three feet gauge, one of which had 93 per cent. of its mileage in the Free State and the other 99 per cent., the remainder being in the Northern area. It was hardly fair that these Donegal lines should not participate in the blessings of this amalgamated scheme.

Mr. O'Farrell said that he was not surprised that Senator Guinness, as a railway director, and Senator Bagwell, as a railway manager, should welcome the bill. The bill was a railway shareholders' bill, drafted in consultation with representatives of the railway companies and without consultation with any of the bodies in the country who would be affected by the proposed amalgamation. Clauses 53 and 54 guaranteed in perpetuity to the railway companies their average revenue for the years 1911, 1912, and 1913, which, as everybody knew, were the very best years in the history of the railways. One result of that scheme would be, if the bill did not prove a success, that the new amalgamated company would find itself face to face with nationalisation, and then a far higher price would have to be paid to the shareholders by the community than would otherwise be the case.

It was strange that the State should accept responsibility for supporting the companies against the interests of the traders and the public generally. There was not a provision in the bill to enable the Railway Tribunal to effect any real control. Section 58 gave the Minister power to make certain orders calling upon the railway companies to give the public certain facilities; but if the companies came forward and showed that to carry out those orders would in any way affect the financial equilibrium of the company, those orders would not be enforced. Consequently that provision was mere eye-wash.

WAGES.

The railway companies, contrary to all other companies in the country, were guaranteed their net revenue. Senator Guinness repeated the plaintive cry about high wages, and he contrasted the shilling and three halfpence per hour which railway employés were now paid with the fourpence per hour which they received in 1913. If it was expected that no progress could be made in the country until the old rate of wages was reverted to, then he could tell them that there would be no progress during the life of this generation.

Any Commission in recent times that had weighed up the whole case had, by a majority, come to the conclusion that nationalisation was the only solution of the railway problem in the interest of the community.

Mr. Lenihan said that he could not support the second reading of the bill, because in Committee in the Dail, an amendment had been introduced which he regarded as confiscation of the rights of the ratepayers, who had guaranteed the Bantry extension line and other lines in the County of Cork.

THE INTERESTING THING.

Sir Thomas Esmond said that the interesting thing about the situation was that apparently everybody was going to vote for the bill, and he did not propose to interfere with the harmony of that arrangement. He thought that members of the Senate took rather a gloomy view of the future of the country. Whatever opinion they might have as to the details of the bill, he thought that they must all admit that the Government had faced a difficult situation with a good deal of courage.

Personally, he was sorry that the Government could not see its way to encourage, somehow, competition among the Irish railways. The question of the light railways, and the baronial guaranteed railways, was undoubtedly one of difficulty. Some of those lines were paying their way, while others were not, and it was proposed that the ratepayers should be made responsible for the amount of the deficit for a period of ten years. He hoped to see the time when there would be co-operation between the users of the railways and the railway companies, as well as co-operation between the companies, the public, and the labour unions.

Railway shareholders had come in for hard knocks. They were an important section of the community, whose prosperity was vital to the development of the country, and they had every claim, moral and otherwise, to get a fair return on the capital that they had invested.

"PROFITEERING."

Mr. Barrington said that, as one who had devoted practically all his life to the extension of railways in Ireland, he believed that the wages bill could be reduced by 30 per cent. without affecting the rate of wages to workmen. The time to ask for a reduction in wages of the workmen was when the cost of living came down. He urged the Government to take the question of dealing with "profiteers" into consideration.

In the West of Ireland, where two trains ran in the day, because they did not run within the eight hours two sets of men had to be employed, and, no doubt, the engine drivers and others spent a great portion of their eight hour day in their gardens. He did not think it would be asking anything unreasonable to get rid of that redundancy, and the result would be a saving of 30 per cent. in the expenses without reducing wages.

With regard to baronial railways, he urged the Government to find out whether the baronies would not be injuriously affected by the clause Sub-Section 6 of Section 63.

Sir John Keane said that Mr. O'Farrell had referred to the generosity of the Government in taking what was known as the pre-war revenue as the standard revenue on which future dividends were to be fixed, but he suggested that the capital sunk in past years was by no means adequately represented by taking the standard revenue as the basis of dividends, and there existed a large amount of capital which, under the present arrangement, would never receive a penny dividend. Where was the capital for development to come from? That was one of the great difficulties.

Mr. Farren said that the bill was a good one, and that it would be easier to accomplish complete nationalisation of the railways when the bill had been passed into law.

CONDITIONAL BAPTISM.

President Cosgrave said that, on the whole, he was prepared to take it that the measure had received what he might call a conditional baptism. Mr. O'Farrell made a mistake when he said that they took the very best three years for an average. The three best years were not taken. The bill was a just bill to railway shareholders, who were receiving more than they got in any pre-war period—but very much—but on that basis they were getting a fair and square deal, and they were entitled to it.

The men who in time of need came forward and put a lot of money into a great machine, such as they had in the Irish railways, were entitled to due consideration to their property. The Government had given that consideration, and they had in addition stereotyped individual enterprise in the matter of the management of the railways. To that extent there was given a very great chance to private enterprise to work that big machine.

The business of the country was their business and what they made it. He was inclined to agree with the engineers when they spoke of the possibilities of the country and its developments, which they had all prognosticated rather than with statements made in that Chamber and in the Dail that the prospects for the country did not look very bright. The country would develop and prosper if every one of them put sufficient industry and intellect into their work for it, and had sufficient faith and hope for the future.

THE TRIBUNAL.

With respect to the question about the Railway Tribunal and what the outside members of it would do, he would like to say that that would be as much members of it as the permanent members in cases where their interests were concerned. The points raised would, he thought, be best met in the committee stage.

It was anticipated that there would be some revival of the enterprise under this bill. If an area of fifty miles square necessitated or offered an inducement for development, surely it would be their business to enter into such a matter as that, if they did not they would not be capable of doing the things which it was hoped they would do under this bill. Every possible relief of rates and fares ought be one of their first considerations. He thought the most hopeful outlook came from those who had practical experience in the management of railways.

With regard to the general lines of the bill, as Senator Bagwell stated, they had been two years considering the matter. There was an alternative proposal submitted—grouping against unification—but it did not commend itself to them. Grouping might ultimately lead to unification. In England they found it possible to run a big concern with a capital of five hundred millions, and was it not possible to run as efficiently a concern in this country, with a capital of twenty-seven millions.

If they had faith and hope in the future the bill ought to be a success. As far as the treatment of shareholders was concerned, they were not considered in a generous spirit, but in a just spirit, and the Government considered that they were entitled to their dividends.

Mr. Love said that he supported Senator Lenehan's request for an undertaking in connection with the baronial guaranteed lines in the Co. Cork.

The President said that the earnings of these lines would not justify the Minister in giving the undertaking asked.

The bill was read a second time. The Committee stage will be taken on Wednesday next.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The House next considered the Dublin Reconstruction (Emergency Provisions) Bill on the Report stage.

Mr. G. L. Brown moved on behalf of the Minister an agreed amendment deleting Section 2. He was not satisfied that it would not work injustice in the case of owners of sites in O'Connell street and the districts to be reconstructed by reason of the method of direction, practically given to the arbitrator, as to how he should arrive at the value of a site. An arrangement had been come to that the arbitrator was to arrive at the value of a site in the ordinary way, the Corporation was to pay out of its pocket the value found to be that of the mere site, and the Minister for Finance was to pay the difference between the mere value of the site and the value of the site to the owner.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown moved a further amendment to insert the following new paragraph:—"Where the land is the site, or part of the site, of a building or buildings in respect of which a judge has made a report under Section 15 of the Damage to Property (Compensation) Act, 1923 (No. 15 of 1923), the arbitrator appointed for the purpose of settling compensation shall, in addition to any determination which he shall make for that purpose, also fix and determine the value of the land without such building or buildings and as if such report had not been made."

The amendment was adopted.

The Report stage of the bill was concluded.

The House adjourned until 3 p.m. to-day.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.
Candidates should note that at the last examination 26 of the 35 appointments offered (including the first 7 places) were gained by pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green.—(Advt.)

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S STATEMENT.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

respects Northern Ireland exactly as set out in the Act of 1920. The period of postponement to which the Provisional Government assented was a period to enable further consideration to be given to proposals for the improvement of the Constitution of the Council. As I have pointed out, some such improvements are practically vital, as, for instance, substitutes must be found for the Lord Lieutenant and the Joint Exchequer Board.

I must challenge the statement that the Provisional Government was not an Executive Government. It was, in the fullest sense, and though in some respects that was not at first admitted by the British, the Provisional Government was an Executive Government and performed the acts of Executive Government ultimately without challenge. Some of these acts must be known to deputies. Some of them are recorded in official documents, such as prorogation of Parliament, known to every citizen of the Saorstat.

STEPS TOWARDS COMMISSION.

I will now deal very shortly with the steps which we took from the commencement in regard to Clause 12.

1. Clause 12 did not become operative until December, 1922.

2. Irregular activities were at this time at their worst, and continued so until the spring of 1923.

3. The preparation of the Government case went on during this period.

4. We appointed our representative in July of 1923, and called upon the British Government to take steps on their part for completing the Commission.

5. The General Election here took place in August, 1923, and on 22nd September, 1923, the British Government invited us to a Conference to discuss matters arising out of Article 12.

6. We agreed to attend this Conference "in the hope that a basis might be found for the harmonious co-operation of the whole Irish people for their common weal."

7. Sir James Craig also accepted the invitation, and it became a question of fixing the date for the Conference.

8. The Imperial Conference sat during October and November, and the Duke of Devonshire, who was to preside, found it impossible to afford time for the Conference during its sittings.

9. A tentative arrangement that the Conference should be held on 15th November was prevented by the political crisis in Great Britain with its resulting General Election.

10. Immediately upon the foundation of the new British Government, the matter was reopened, and the Conference took place on the 1st February.

SIR J. CRAIG'S ILLNESS.

11. The Conference adjourned to enable certain proposals to be examined. Our examination was over on 16th February, when we asked for an immediate re-assembly.

12. Sir James Craig was ill at this stage, and this occasioned further delay. The Conference re-assembled on the 24th April, but failed to come to an agreement. On the 26th April we asked the British Government to take immediate steps to complete the constitution of the Boundary Commission.

13. The British Government immediately asked the Northern Government to appoint their representative. The Northern Government and the British Government requested the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to advise them as to the steps which they must take, in the circumstances, to carry out their part of the bargain.

14. We protested against the delay occasioned by this request, and urged the immediate appointment of the Chairman, so that work might be begun at once on the important preliminary of ascertaining the wishes of the inhabitants.

15. The Chairman has now been appointed, and will arrive in a few weeks.

16. The delays will, therefore, be seen to have occurred from causes which were not in our control, and we have continuously urged for expedition. (See particularly No. 11 in correspondence published.)

REASON FOR CONFERENCES.

The Government has been criticised for entering conferences in relation to the matters arising out of Article 12. Their reason for accepting the invitations is clearly stated in our despatch of the 8th of October, in which we say that it would, indeed, be a source of gratification if a discussion could open up a prospect of remedying the unsatisfactory position of Northern Ireland in relation to the rest of the country in a manner compatible with our trust to our people, and fair and reasonable to the parties concerned.

We have never regarded a divided Ireland with the Boundary Commission as an ideal solution. We desire the unity of Ireland, and we wished to leave no stone unturned to assist in securing that end.

The Conferences did not arrive at agreement, but that they failed cannot be ascribed to any lack of endeavour and goodwill on our part.

No Government has been urged to engage in no further conferences. We do not expect any further conferences, nor do we see any likelihood that results would accrue from them. So far as we are concerned, our position is that the preliminary work of the Conference shall begin immediately and without waiting for the further steps, if any, which the British Government may be advised to take to fulfil their end of the contract.

At the same time, as I have already stated, we are willing at all times to consider, even during the sitting of the Commission, any representations which would offer hope of a genuine settlement on the basis of the reunion of Ireland.

With regard to the fixing of a time limit, no time limit has been fixed by the Treaty, and consequently we must apply the general principle of allowing a reasonable time for the carrying out of the contract. I can give my assurance that the Government will not agree to any unnecessary delay.

LETTER TO BRITISH PREMIER.

I think, sir, I may conclude by reading the letter which I sent in answer to the letter from the British Prime Minister on the 4th June. I mention this letter, because it was written before any notice of motion had been given. (President Cosgrave here read his letter to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, dated 4th June, which is included in the additional correspondence circulated last night).

There was an answer to that letter of mine from the British Prime Minister, dated the 6th June, which has been published. My answer sent last night reads:—

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—

1. A debate upon the Boundary question, which began on Friday, is being resumed on Wednesday next, and I shall take the opportunity on that day to lay before the Dail the text of the later correspondence between us on this subject.

2. There are a few points arising out of your letter of the 6th instant which, perhaps, call for some observations from me. The most important, in your view, that there is scarcely any difference in principle between our proposal, that the Chairman and Dr. Eoin MacNeill should proceed with the preliminary work of ascertaining the wishes of the inhabitants, and your suggestion that the Chairman, with Mr. MacNeill and a representative from Sir James Craig, should join in preliminary studies with a view to an agreed settlement being arrived at.

3. The major difference is that our proposal involves merely a question of setting up the necessary machinery for ascertaining facts and raises no point of policy. The other proposal postulates explorations for agreement which the principles have already failed, after repeated conferences, to reach. If agreement can be reached it must be reached, not upon the basis of my views or of Sir James Craig's views, but upon the basis laid down in Article 12 of respect for the wishes of the inhabitants of the area affected and for the economic and geographic conditions.

4. The possibility of agreement depends, therefore, upon considerations which have to be ascertained, and our proposal is that the work of ascertaining these considerations should be embarked upon at once. This work Dr. MacNeill is ready to co-operate in at a moment's notice.

5. As far as we are concerned, we will cordially co-operate in any action which will make for friendship between ourselves in these islands, but we are satisfied that any departure from the elementary democratic principle enshrined in Article 12 would not lend in that direction. We feel that it is essential for the maintenance of harmony between nations that the wishes of the inhabitants should be a primary consideration in any system of government, and we are prepared to translate this view into practice to secure not alone a spirit of brotherhood amongst ourselves, but, so far as it can be accomplished, amongst the whole human race.

6. This is the spirit in which I addressed the Assembly of the League of Nations last September.

7. I cannot conclude without assuring you that I appreciate fully His Majesty's Government's desire to have the highest available opinion as to their course of procedure, under their Statutes, for giving effect to Treaty obligations entered into by them, and I also appreciate that the delay which is caused thereby may be to a certain extent inevitable. At the same time, I would urge upon His Majesty's Government that it is in the interests of all parties concerned that existing sources of possible irritation be removed at once, and accordingly that every effort should be made to have all outstanding matters in regard to the setting up of the Boundary Commission composed at the earliest possible moment.—Sincerely yours,

(Signed) L. T. MACCOSGAIR.

At the conclusion of the reading of this letter, President Cosgrave resumed his seat.

MR. MILROY'S REPLY.

Mr. Milroy said that he did not approach this matter from a party point of view. He deprecated the suggestion that he introduced it as an electioneering dodge.

President Cosgrave—I did not make such a statement.

Mr. Milroy continuing, said that the President's statement was only a faint echo of what was said outside. They should face England and assert the rights that they obtained under the Treaty. Deputy Johnson's amendment was one which he could not accept, because it obscured the meaning of the vital matter which he had raised.

With regard to the agreement between the Provisional Government and the British Government in connection with the Council of Ireland, he asked on what date the agreement was arrived at and the precise nature of the agreement. Where was the authentic document embodied in that agreement. As an ordinary layman he considered that agreements between Governments should have legislative expression. They were told that the only legislative measure was the Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act. The President seemed to indicate that publicity of that Act was equivalent to law in this country. Whether that Act was binding on the British or not did not concern them. What did concern them was whether it was binding on them. If it was, it should be embodied in an enactment of the Dail.

He presumed that they would have to take the pronouncement of their own law officer as the definite and authentic judgment on the subject, and if that were so a British Minister in another place misled the House.

DIVISION NOT WANTED.

President Cosgrave intervened, and asked the deputy to examine his subject and see what was the point in dispute. If there was any variation in the case the ex-Attorney-General made let the deputy point out where it was.

Mr. Milroy said that he was discussing the variation of the Treaty. The important matter was that with regard to the agreement one statement was made in the Dail and an entirely different one in the British House. He had no desire to create an embarrassing situation for the Executive Council, or to add one iota to their already heavy burden. He did not propose to press his motion to a division, but he wanted to make it perfectly clear what would be the inevitable consequence of the non-observance by Great Britain of the part of the Treaty under discussion.

At the present moment the position of the Nationalists and Catholics in the six counties was one of helpless impotence. Driven out of every sphere of political and administrative life, they looked to the assembly he addressed to see that they were not abandoned. Their opponents in the North-East argued that the Treaty did not over-ride the Act of 1920. The latter was simply a creature of the British Parliament, which could unmake it, but the Treaty was a solemn international contract entered into by equals. The proposals of 1920 were never intended as a solution of the problem that existed, but rather as an expedient to thwart the aspirations of the people. The Treaty guaranteed those people certain rights. The attitude of the British Government all during the period when the matter of the clause in the Treaty was under discussion gave even the most patient the impression that they desired either to cancel those guarantees or to allow them to become a dead letter.

The debate was adjourned till Friday.

THE DAIL.

COMPENSATION SECURITIES.

The Speaker took the chair at ten minutes past three.

The Minister for Finance introduced a bill entitled the Damage to Property (Compensation) (Amendment) Bill, and said that it was to give power to the Minister for Finance to issue securities in payment of compensation in "report" cases. In decree or award cases, under the principal Act, securities could be issued to a certain amount in payment of the awards. By an omission, no such provision had been made with regard to report cases, and it was plainly unfair that those cases, where the payment was more or less *ex gratia*, should have the right to be paid entirely in cash when the others had to accept securities.

TAILTEANN GAMES ACCOUNTS.

The first interim report of the Committee on Public Accounts was before the Dail. It dealt with the accounts which were made to appear attributed to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Tailteann Games organisation that "the accounts of the Council were duly audited by the Comptroller and Accountant-General," and the subsequent admission of the Chairman of the Finance Committee that the statement was not correct. The Public Accounts Committee, having regard to these facts, commented on a statement made by Mr. J. J. Walsh, in the Dail recently that "our accounts have been duly audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and that point should be understood." The Committee pointed out that the official named had neither audited the accounts in question nor certified them in any way.

Mr. Walsh, speaking on the report, said that the grant of £6,500, which was the only grant yet received by the Tailteann Games Council, had been audited, as to part, in December, 1922, and the further expenditure up to May, 1923, had been audited, and a further audit was held last month. Copies of the first two audits were duly transmitted to the Comptroller and Auditor-General. It appeared now that that gentleman was not entitled to audit a grant-in-aid. He had come to the conclusion that these accounts were duly audited.

Mr. Johnson said that it should be understood that the audit spoken of by Mr. Walsh was an audit by the Association's auditors, and no attempt at an audit had been made by the Attorney-General. It was not suggested by the Committee that he should audit those accounts.

BILLS ADVANCED.

The Dublin Police Bill was passed through the final stage.

The House took up the consideration of the Unemployment Insurance Bill in Committee.

Mr. Johnson put forward an amendment to cover cases of men who had served in the Army, and the Minister for Industry and Commerce replying that the amendment would not be as advantageous to the great majority of the men as the provisions in the bill, it was negatived.

Other amendments having been disposed of, the Committee stage was concluded.

On the resumption of the Committee stage of the Finance Bill,

Mr. Davin moved an amendment to change the incidence of the entertainments tax, reducing the amount of tax payable on the lower charges for admission to entertainment.

Mr. Blythe said that he did not believe that the higher amount of the tax at present deterred many people from going to entertainments, and if he knew anything of the picture-house owners from various interviews with them there would not be any rush to give the benefit to the public.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Other amendments having been agreed to as tabled, the Committee stage was concluded.

The bill to amend the Dail Eireann Courts (Winding-Up) Act was passed through its remaining stages, and committed to the Senate.

The National Health Insurance Bill passed the Report stage.

The Committee stage of the Agricultural Produce (Eggs) Bill was resumed, and a number of Government amendments were approved.

Mr. Baxter moved as an amendment that the regulations under Section 15 (providing for working) made by the Minister shall be laid before the Oireachtas.

The Minister for Agriculture said that he would draft an amendment to provide that the regulations made under all sections of the bill shall be laid before the Oireachtas.

The Report stage was fixed for Friday next.

THRIFTY BELFAST WORKERS.

£3,000,000 SAVINGS INVESTED.

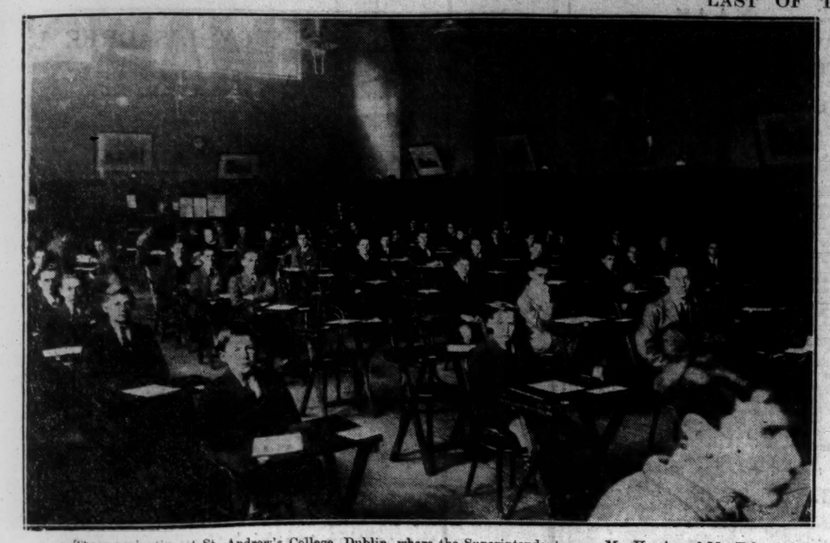
A BANK'S RECORD.

The Belfast Savings Bank, which is largely supported by the working classes in the city, recently attained the £3,000,000 mark for its total funds. This event was celebrated yesterday by a luncheon in Belfast, when the Committee and Trustees of the Bank, representatives of public bodies in the city, heads of the Belfast Joint Stock Banks, and leading citizens were the guests of Sir Robert Baird, K.B.E., the Chairman of the Committee of Management.

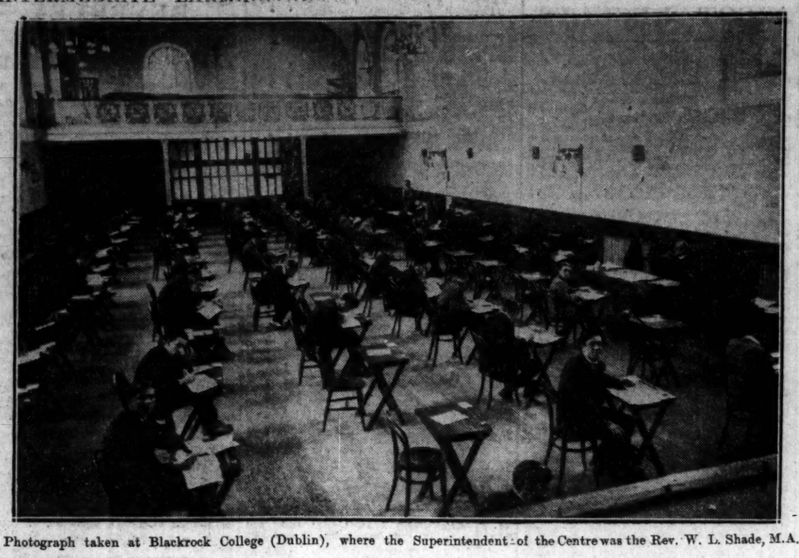
In proposing the toast of "The Belfast Savings Bank and the three million mark," Sir Robert Baird gave an interesting account of the history of the bank, which was opened in January, 1816, to receive deposits of from 10d. to £5. In the first two hours and a half £74 6s. 8d. was deposited. (Laughter.) The bank progressed steadily, and in 1842 there were 5,000 depositors, and the funds were £105,613. The first million mark was not reached until 1913, the second million in 1920, and now they were celebrating the third million mark. (Applause.) The record of progress meant that for more than 100 years they had assisted the great industrial class, which had done so much to build up the prosperity of the city, to provide for the rainy day.

The Lord Mayor (Sir William Turner) paid a tribute

LAST OF THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS



The examination at St. Andrew's College, Dublin, where the Superintendents were Mr. Harris and Mr. Fahy.



Photograph taken at Blackrock College (Dublin), where the Superintendent of the Centre was the Rev. W. L. Shade, M.A.

CLOSE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP AT NEWCASTLE.

E. F. Kilduff (Co. Louth), who defeated J. Gorey (Kildare).

Mr. McConnell, with his two sons, F. and R. McConnell, who were drawn together.

D. E. B. Soulby (Portmarnock), who defeated J. C. Nicholson (Bangor).

J. E. Dalton (Hermitage), who was defeated by Dr. MacCormack.

S. B. Stevenson, Dr. MacCormack, E. F. Spiller, and J. E. Stevenson watching a match.

J. C. Nicholson (Bangor), who met D. E. B. Soulby

J. Gorey (Kildare) making his winning putt in match with E. F. Spiller (North-West).

Dr. MacCormack playing out of a bunker.

A group taken at the Inter-College Debate at Trinity College, Dublin, last evening, including Lord Glenavy (Chairman), Mr. J. L. Gray (Edinburgh), Mr. P. Bourke, Mr. B. W. Lloyd (Cambridge), and Mr. F. D. McCarthy Morrogh.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

TEACHER AND CURATE.

ACTION FOR ASSAULT.

Before Mr. Justice Sullivan and a city special jury, the case of Ryan v. Hayes came on for hearing. It was an action in which a national school teacher claimed £500 damages against a Catholic curate for alleged assault. The plaintiff was Jeremiah J. Ryan, principal teacher of Knockainey (Co. Limerick) National School, and the defendant was the Rev. Lawrence Hayes, C.C. The Rev. Father Connery, P.P., is manager of the school.

The plaintiff, in his statement of claim, stated that on May 28th, 1922, the Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, was holding a Visitation at Knockainey Church for the purpose of bestowing the Sacrament of Confirmation upon (amongst others) the school children attending the national schools at Knockainey. The plaintiff was performing his duty in arrangement of the children and adults to be presented to the Archbishop, as directed by Father Connery, when the defendant, in the presence of the school children and parents and a large congregation, rushed at the plaintiff and violently assaulted him. The defendant, it was alleged, gripped the plaintiff by the neck and rushed him five or six paces as if to throw him out of the church.

The defence was a denial of the alleged assault and a plea that what happened was in reasonable self-defence.

Mr. E. McElligott, K.C., Mr. Michael Comyn, K.C., and Mr. James Comyn (instructed by Mr. Roger Fox) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Carrigan, K.C., and Mr. Sainsbury (instructed by Mr. William Frewen) for the defendant.

Mr. McElligott, in the course of his address to the jury, said that without a word of warning the rev. defendant, with extraordinary violence, caught the plaintiff and rushed him practically the whole way down the floor, saying in effect, "I will fire you out of the church." This was in presence of His Grace, the children and parents. The further progress of the action of this most domineering clergyman was barred by the crowd of parishioners, who cried out. Mr. Ryan, suffering from this great indignity, proceeded to where His Grace the Archbishop was seated outside the Sanctuary and told His Grace of the ignominious and cruel attack that had been made upon him. It must have been a tremendous shock to the Archbishop, who said, "Oh, my; oh, my," and asked the reverend gentleman to come inside the rails. There was absolutely no ground for the suggestion that what the defendant did was in reasonable self-defence. Up to the time of the issue of the writ the reverend defendant did not announce the opening of this particular school, which clearly indicated the existence of a malicious feeling.

Jeremiah J. Ryan, the plaintiff, examined by Mr. Comyn, K.C., gave evidence bearing out the statement of counsel. He described the arrangements made for the preparation of the children in the church for presentation to the Archbishop. Father Hayes asked a boy named O'Dwyer had he been examined, and he said "No." The plaintiff said to Father Hayes that the boy was an adult and was to be examined after the children. Father Hayes beckoned to the boy, and the plaintiff said: "This is John O'Dwyer, who, with Father Connery's instructions, was to be examined with the 'prayers' section," and told the boy to sit down. I was, said the plaintiff, in the act of calling four more children when Father Hayes gripped me by the back of the neck, forcing his thumb behind my ear, and rushed me down away from the children, and was only stopped by the bulk of the congregation, having been shoved along some eight yards.

Did Father Hayes say anything?—Yes; he said: "I will kick you or throw you out of the church." I then told the Archbishop what had happened, and His Grace called Father Hayes inside the altar rails.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carrigan, K.C.—The defendant omitted in 1920 to make the usual notice of the opening of the schools, but the witness did not suffer pecuniarily from the fact.

Did you try to separate young O'Dwyer from Father Hayes?—No.

According to you Father Hayes rushed you at a "trot" down the church?—Yes.

Within a short distance from where the Archbishop was seated?—Yes.

The Rev. Patrick Connery, P.P., in reply to Mr. McElligott, K.C., said that he remembered the Confirmation of May, 1922, when the pupils were to be presented for Confirmation. There were two classes—the "prayers" class and the school children's. Mr. Ryan, the plaintiff, was present. The witness had examined, passed and arranged them for the presentation in a certain order. All children not regularly school-going were in the second class. The boy O'Dwyer was in the prayers class. There were about seventy children presented. The witness had said Mass, and on leaving the sacristy afterwards he found general confusion of a pronounced kind. Mr. Ryan made a complaint to him, which he thought could have been heard by everyone who was present. Father Hayes made no answer to any complaint.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C.—Do you see any harm that could happen if this boy, O'Dwyer, and another, taken out of their place and answering the examination when presented, were confirmed?—No, but it is a matter of discipline.

Mrs. Annie Ryan, mother of the plaintiff, was examined. She saw Father Hayes shoving her son down the gangway.

Mr. O'Callaghan, national teacher, said that he was present at the Confirmation and saw the plaintiff pushed down the church by the defendant.

Mrs. Margaret Brown, Mrs. Leahy and other witnesses having been examined.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until this morning.

DIGGING FOR COAL.

TIPPERARY COMPENSATION CASE.

In the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice O'Connor and Mr. Justice FitzGibbon, an appeal was heard in the Workmen's Compensation case of "Preston, applicant; Delaney, respondent," which was brought from an order made by the Acting County Court Judge of Tipperary awarding the applicant Patrick Preston, small farmer, of Newpark, The Commons, Thurles, £1 per week, with the usual 25 per cent., under the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, as compensation for injuries sustained in the course of employment on the lands of the respondent, Denis Delaney, also a small farmer, of Black Commons, Thurles, while engaged in raising coal, or "culm," on the 14th of September, 1922.

It was admitted that the applicant had sustained serious injuries to one of his legs through a "landslide" when he was working in the coal mine or pit; and the Acting County Court Judge found as a fact that the accident occurred out of, and in the course of, his employment under a contract of service with the respondent, and that he was totally incapacitated. The compensation amounted to 5/8. a week.

Mr. Swayne, K.C., and Mr. Connolly (instructed by Mr. F. J. O'Connor) appeared for the appellant and respondent; and Mr. W. J. Shannon (instructed by Messrs. Laurence J. Ryan) for the applicant.

In support of the appeal it was stated that this was really not a workmen's compensation case at all; that there was no contract of service; that there was a partnership arrangement between the applicant and a man named Pollard, and that the applicant was a sort of hawker of the coal or "culm," the respondent paying him 6s. or 7s. a week for raising coal or "culm," used for his own purposes.

The Court dismissed the appeal, with costs, being of opinion that the acting County Court Judge had evidence of fact before him to justify him in arriving at his finding.

Mr. Justice FitzGibbon, while concurring with the other members of the Court, intimated that he might not have arrived at the same finding on the evidence before the County Court Judge.

DUBLIN PROBATE SUIT.

AMERICAN BISHOP'S WILL.

Before Mr. Justice Johnston, the probate suit of O'Connor v. O'Reilly and another was heard. The plaintiff, Louis O'Connor, of 22 Hollybrook road, Clontarf, claimed to be executor of the last will, dated 15th December, 1923, of Peter J. O'Reilly, late of 21 Hollybrook road, Clontarf, Dublin, retired Roman Catholic Bishop of Peoria, Illinois, United States of America, deceased, who died on the 16th December, 1923, and to have the will established. The defendants, Nellie O'Reilly and Margaret Mary O'Reilly, of 109 Glenack avenue, Peoria, Illinois, spinsters, had entered caveats against the will on the usual statutory grounds, and on the claim that the deceased made his true last will on the 12th July, 1923, and therein named the defendants to be his residuary legatees.

Mr. W. A. Redmond, with whom was Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Roger Greene and Sons), appeared for the plaintiff, and said that Margaret Mary O'Reilly had entered an appearance and defence, but the defendant, Nellie O'Reilly, had done neither, and, therefore, the action resolved itself into one between the plaintiff and Margaret Mary O'Reilly.

Mr. E. Vaughan Wilson (instructed by Messrs. Fottrell and Sons), who appeared for the defendants, said that there would be no contest in the case. Margaret Mary O'Reilly put in a defence that the will was not properly executed. The two other pleas would not be contested.

Mr. Thomas J. Green, solicitor, gave evidence of having made the will of the deceased bishop on the 15th December last in the Nursing Home in Eccles street. He said that the bishop told him that he had already made a will and wanted to change it. He told him that he had two bonds amounting to about $9,000, £1,000 on deposit receipt in the Provincial Bank of Ireland, and about £400 on current account. He said that he had given his house in Hollybrook road to his sister, Nellie, by deed. He wanted to give £300 to his brother, Eugene, and to leave £200 for Masses for the repose of his soul. He said that his brother, Terence, was very well off, and he would leave him £25. Father Dempsey, parish priest of Clontarf, and Father Meehan, the curate, had been very good and kind to him, and he would leave them £20 each for themselves. He would leave £25 to his housekeeper, Kate Milligan, and everything else to his sister, Nellie. He said that he wished Mr. Louis O'Connor, of Hollybrook road, to be his executor.

Mr. Justice Johnston found in favour of the will, and declared the plaintiff entitled to his costs as executor, and the defendant, Margaret Mary O'Reilly, entitled to her costs, on the consent of the residuary legatee, Nellie O'Reilly.

THE WRECK OF THE GIPSY.

A WICKLOW CUSTOM.

In the Dail Eireann Courts (Winding-Up) Commission yesterday, the case of Conway and others against Keely was listed, on an appeal by the defendant against registration of a decree. The plaintiffs were Mark Conway, Richard Wall, John Wall and Thomas Gregory, junior, of Wicklow, mariners, and the defendant was James Keely, of The Hut, Rocky road, Wicklow, building contractor, against whom a decree for £25 was obtained, and in default the defendant was to go to prison for six weeks. The action had reference to the sale of the wreck of the Gipsy in Wicklow Harbour by the plaintiffs to the defendant.

Mr. Hector Hughes (instructed by Messrs. Goff and Callery), for the defendant, said that in August, 1921, there was a wreck in Wicklow Harbour, and his client ascertained that the plaintiff, Conway was the owner of it. Keely offered to buy it for £25, and a few hours later discovered that it was the custom in Wicklow that wrecks should not be sold, but left there and divided up for firewood amongst the poor people. After the gear had been taken off Keely, on learning of this custom, withdrew his offer, which was never accepted, and no contract had been entered into. Conway then brought an action for damages against Keely, who appeared at the East Wicklow District Court, and a decree for £7 was awarded. Conway appealed against that decree, and the case was heard before Mr. Justice Meredith. The defendant had no notice of the appeal, and the decree was increased to £25. The defendant got no notice of the decree being granted, and Conway applied for an order committing the defendant to prison in default of the payment of the amount of the decree.

Mr. Cunniam (instructed by Mr. J. H. McCarroll), for the plaintiff, said that the defendant was aware of the order which was made by a District Court at Bray.

Mr. Hughes said that his contention was that at the present time it had no decree behind it to support the order. If the plaintiffs acted regularly they should have applied to register the decree.

The Court dismissed the appeal, with costs, and granted the defendant an extension of the time to enable him to appeal against the decree. The re-hearing was fixed for Monday next.

WOLFE TONE COMMEMORATION.

On Sunday next President Cosgrave will review troops at Bodenstown and will deliver an oration. A wreath will be laid on the grave. The ceremony will take place at 1.30 p.m.

NEW BARRISTERS.

The following students of the King's Inns, Henrietta street, were called to the Bar by the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court yesterday:—Messrs. Francis Joseph Cawley, son of the late Mr. Thomas Cawley, of Temple street, Sligo; Keith Munro Meares, son of Mr. George Munro Meares, solicitor, of Roselle, Shrewsbury road, Co. Dublin; Dhan Raj Dutt, son of Mehta Sukhram Das Dutt, of Gujrat, the Punjab, India; John Oliver Horner Long, son of Mr. John Andrew Long, of Ballinamore, Co. Londonderry; Michael Joseph Kelleher Quinn, son of Mr. Thomas Quinn, of Violet Villa, College road, Cork; and Captain Andrew Joseph McCarthy, M.B.E., son of Mr. Cornelius McCarthy, of Killarney, Co. Kerry.

At the final examination in October last, Mr. Cawley, it was stated, was awarded a certificate of honor for superior answering.

"FELIX FAIR."

The "Felix Fair," which opens to-day in Lord Iveagh's ground, Dublin, has been organised to re-open and maintain the children's ward of Baggot Street Hospital, which has been closed since 1918 through lack of funds. In connection with the fair a "Felix" Dog Show will take place on the 21st of June, by permission of the Irish Kennel Club. A representative committee of ladies and gentlemen, with Captain G. R. Shine as Secretary, has completed the arrangements for a variety of attractions, and has spared no effort to make the Fête successful.

Some idea of the valuable services rendered by the children's ward attached to the hospital may be gained from the fact that in 1918 152 children received medical and surgical aid. The hospital itself treated 7,874 patients. Its usefulness will be increased by the re-opening of the children's ward. A sum of £5,000 is required. It is hoped that the public will make a generous response to the hospital's appeal.

Leinster Swimming Trials at Phœnix Park: Start of the Ladies' 220 Yards Race.

G.S. AND W. RAILWAY CLERKSHIPS.

May, 1924. Result announced. OUR SUCCESSES: Messrs. P. A. Flood, K. A. Gargan, J. J. Gaughran, G. A. Campbell, and A. M. Kelly.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, O'Connell street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

ARGENTINE CONSULATE.

As from to-morrow the permanent address of the Argentine Consulate-General in Dublin will be 32 Westmoreland street (second floor).

DUBLIN COMMISSIONER'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Seumas Murphy, Chairman of the Dublin Corporation and Dublin Union Commissioners, is progressing favourably in the private home attached to St. Vincent's Hospital. He has been rather seriously ill for some days.

Mr. V. J. Meyer, Drum, Clones, is taking care of a stray carrier pigeon, marked N.U.R.P. 19A., and other figures.

WEMBLEY—
For your holiday this year

THE choice of a holiday resort will present no difficulties this year. Wembley has eclipsed all others. For the admission price of 1/6 you can tour the Empire and visit every unit which comprises the British Commonwealth of Nations.

It is always fine at Wembley, for in all the great palaces and buildings there is outdoor freshness and brilliance, whatever the weather.

For sheer joy, the countless attractions of Wembley's great Amusements Park cannot be equalled. You will fling your cares to the winds, for the magic of fairyland is here, and troubles are forgotten.

A holiday at Wembley is the holiday of a lifetime, and can only be experienced this season.

Admission 1/6. Children 9d. Open 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

6g/I

Irish National Pilgrimage to Lourdes

Leaving Ireland Monday, September 29th.
Returning Friday, October 10th.

N.B.—The Invalids' Section is fully booked.

No more applications from Invalids can be accepted.

(Invalids unable to go to Lourdes should become Associates—Forms may be obtained at all the churches or at Secretary's office.)

The Overland Routes B, C, D are still open. Residents in Ireland have first choice. Booking closes on Friday, August 1st.

Early Booking Advisable.

Residents in Great Britain may apply for places on or after the 15th August.

Fare from Ireland, £13/11/0.

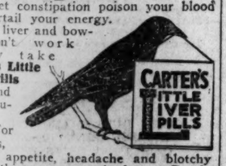
Fare from London, £11/2/0.

First-class rail in France and first-class hotel, extras. For Prospectus and booking apply to the Diocesan Secretary or to

The General Secretary,
Irish Pilgrimage Office,
5 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin.
K.A.A.

Quickly Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. If your liver and bowels don't work properly take Carter's Little Liver Pills today and your trouble will cease. For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin nothing can equal them. Purely vegetable.



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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

HUNT CUP SURPRISE.

A 50 TO 1 WINNER.

FRENCH CHANCES IN THE GOLD CUP.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday Night.

Should a bookmaker's wife's horse be allowed to beat the King's horse at Ascot? The answer to this conundrum offered by every one who was on the course this afternoon would be "Certainly not—when the winner is a 50 to 1 chance." Fifty to one was the starting price of Mrs. R. K. Jeffrey's Dinkie, who beat His Majesty's Weathervane in the race for the Royal Hunt Cup this afternoon. It was an absolutely stupefying result, for the winner, who had finished last of ten runners to Hellaster, Brig o' Doon, and Torlonia at Kempton Park last Saturday week, was not backed for a copper by his owner or her husband, or anybody else.

Indeed, 100 to 1 could as easily have been had about him as 50 to 1, and yet he came in the last quarter of a mile to make up three or four lengths and gain a clever victory over Weathervane by a neck. It was a remarkably good betting race, in which Twelve Pointer was a steady favourite. The Duke of Westminster's colt was drawn No. 2, but edged away towards the centre of the course, and though he was very well placed at the distance, he began to hang, and finished anything but generously, being beaten a length and a half for second place.

The victory in the Bessboro' Stakes of Mr. C. F. Kenyon's Haine greatly strengthened the confidence of the stable in Minority, and he came steadily down to 8 to 1, starting joint second favourite with Torlonia. The four-year-old, Nicesa, and Mink were the next best backed. Irish Hope went no more strongly in the market than he did in the race.

After Frater had made the running for half the distance, Mink took it up from Twelve Pointer and Weathervane. A quarter of a mile from home Weathervane joined Mink, who swerved a little later, a circumstance which may easily have cost her the race. This left Weathervane with a lear lead, but the apprentice, Alford, on Dinkie, riding very resolutely, gained on him steadily, until a hundred yards from home he was practically level, and then went on to beat him fairly and squarely. Mink, after her swerve, came again to finish fourth, forcing Irish Hope was prominent for half the distance, but lost his place, and then came on to finish sixth. Torlonia was never in the picture at all, nor was Nicesa.

DINKIE'S SURPRISE VICTORY.

On some of his form last year, notably in that race at Windsor in which he dead-heated with Dumas as level weights, Dinkie had a fair chance, but he was not thought to have done at all well this season, and his victory astonished his connections as much as it did the public. He is a four-year-old colt, trained by Walter Earl, and bred by W. Higgs, the ex-jockey, who sold him as a yearling for 560 guineas. It is a very long time since the Ring has had such a complete skinner over the winner of a big handicap as they have had in this case, for no money at all can be traced for Dinkie.

The Ring, indeed, have been having the time of their lives during the last two days; for of the seven winners to-day only one, Poor Scats, who ran away with the Chesham Stakes from a very moderate field of four runners, was favourite, and his price was 13 to 8 on.

The other tragedy of the day was the lamentable failure of Mumtaz Mahal in the Coronation Stakes. She started favourite at 13 to 8, and she finished almost last in a field of seven runners. She looked lighter than when she ran in the One Thousand, and she was rather fretful and ner ous as she left the paddock. Hulme would appear to have had plain riding instructions to-day; for, instead of allowing her to stride out in her old way and be half a dozen lengths ahead at the end of a furlong, he waited with her in company with Straitlace. When they had turned into the straight, he moved her up, and she had her head in front for a moment or two; but that was an expiring effort, and thereafter she faded away and finished almost at a walk.

MUMTAZ MAHAL'S POOR PERFORMANCE.

There was so little life in her performance that, even had she been kept for her other engagement, the Fernhill Stakes, run over five furlongs, she might conceivably have been beaten in that also. The race was then won in really brilliant style by that splendid filly, Straitlace, who gave a stone and an easy three lengths beating to Neigeuse, the National Stud filly, White Bread being a length behind the second. It was a splendid performance on the part of Straitlace, and this daughter of Stolen Kiss is one of the best and most honest fillies we have seen for many a day.

That remarkable cheap colt from the Dublin Horse Show sales, Purple Shade, made his first appearance of the season in the Fernhill Stakes, and a very brilliant appearance it was too. He was not so good a favourite as Mr. Cottrill's two-year-old Sunart, but he very soon had this filly cold, and he went on to win far more easily than the three-quarters of a length verdict suggested.

Swanage, who was another two-year-old, was nearest to him at the finish. Mr. Kenyon and his trainer, Captain Davis, had another success when Haine won the Bessborough Stakes. He may be regarded as a very lucky winner, for Donoghue on Normanby had the race well won when Smirke, on Haine, seizing an opening on the rails, got through to defeat Mr. White's horse by a short head.

Hurstwood, who had run third in the Derby, failed badly in the Ascot Derby, for which he started favourite. He was beaten a quarter of a mile from home, and then Polyphontes came on to win from Zodiac by three lengths. The fourth in the Derby, Parmenio, who had been unplaced yesterday, did much better than Hurstwood, for he won a good race for the Waterford Stakes from Arcade, Woodend, who started favourite, being a notable failure.

GOLD CUP PROSPECTS.

The great question to-day is: shall we be able to keep the Gold Cup in this country, or lose it to France for the first time in 21 years? The French people are making a determined assault on the race with no fewer than five candidates—Filibert de Savoie, Massine, Le Capucin, Rose Prince and Cerfeuil, though the last-named is only being started to make the running for Massine. It is a thousand pities that Tranquil went wrong and could not be started, for I am sure she would have run a great race. To oppose the French horses we have Papyrus, Inkerman and Plack. These are the only three of the home-trained candidates to whom I give any chance. As Filibert de Savoie has beaten all the other French candidates at home and over the distance of this race he must be accepted as easily the best of them. The very highest opinion is entertained of this colt, both by his connections and by those who have seen him run in France. He has the best credentials, and is undoubtedly a great stayer.

Papyrus, for all we know, may also be a great stayer, but it has not been proved on a racecourse, nor even at home, for he has never been over the distance in a strong gallop. I believe that his trainer has no doubt about his stamina, and that he is well expected to win. All the same, I prefer the chance of Inkerman. His victory over Tranquil at a mile and three-quarters last October at Newmarket was a very meritorious one. This is undoubtedly a good colt, but he is only being started as an afterthought, for Mr. Reid Walker intended until last weekend to keep him for this race next year. It may be, therefore, that he has not had the exact sort of preparation that Alec Taylor likes to give a Gold Cup candidate.

It is against all the precedents for a three-year-old filly to win this race, and, therefore, good as Plack is, one cannot view her chance in a favourable light. Another three-year-old in Battleship is a little fancied. I am afraid that this year the race is destined to go to France, and the one most likely to take the trophy across the Channel is Filibert de Savoie.

PHAROS runs for the Ross Memorial Stakes, and should just be able to give 7lbs. to My Lord. In the Churchill Stakes PARTH will make his first essay over two miles in this country. The opposition may not be strong, and he should win. In the Ribblesdale Stakes, run over a mile, Golden Boss may be started. He has never been over the distance in this country, and I doubt whether he can give 9lbs. to DIOPHON, who may win. BLACK FRIAR is a likely winner of the New Stakes.

GALTEE MORE.

KELLS.

OUTSIDERS WIN.

DRUMLASSIE'S THIRD SCORE.

The second meeting of the season at Kells, yesterday, would probably have been one of the most successful of the many fixtures held on the famous old course were it not for the fact that owing to the dislocation of traffic on the branch line between Drogheda and Kells many people were prevented from getting to the venue, while a few horses intended to run were also held up. Passengers from Dublin by the Great Northern Line were facilitated by the Midland Great Western Company running a special train at very short notice, thanks to which all the horses from the Dublin direction were also able to reach the scene of action. As it was there was a very good attendance, excellent racing, and the fact that the first race had to be put back an hour caused little inconvenience.

Though there were only four runners for the County Plate, backers made a lad sizing-up of the situation when they gave the preference to Mr. Porta and Glowanna, for neither of these ever looked like landing the spoils, the issue being left to the two outsiders, Pullman and Too Ton. It was an interesting set-to from the last hurdle, but Pullman eventually won a comfortable style, and afterwards survived an objection for bumping and boring. In a three-horse race for the Summer Plate May Eve outstayed Knight Templar, and won in very easy style, and Glass Island had a similarly easy task to win the Headfort Cup, in which the opposition to her was very moderate. A field of eleven runners for the June Plate brought an improvement in the sport, and this was won by Drumlassie, a daughter of Charles O'Malley, who thus registered her third win off the reel. She is now trained by Mr. H. M. Hartigan, whose stable was no doubt very out of luck, for previous to this Glowanna and Knight Templar had disappointed. Four of the seven runners for the Patrons' Steeplechase were well supported; yet the winner did not come from amongst the number. Of the famed Tot Wise Girsha gave the best account of herself, but failed to cope with Grecian Wave in the run-in from the last fence, the latter, one of the outsiders of the party, scoring cleverly. Keep Time refused the first fence, and Southern Gleam, who was never in the reckoning, finished last. Only V.V. and Ellen's Dote turned out for the Royal Plate, and the later, after indulging V.V. with the lead for half-way, came away from this point to score in a canter. Details:—

THE COUNTY PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 2m. 6f.

Mr. T. J. Mangan's ch. g. PULLMAN, by Hipsenstrum—Puff Puff, a. 9-9 ..J. Delaney 1
Mrs. Wilson Scott's TOO TON, a. 10-0 ..J. Burns 2
Mr. Jas. Morrison's MR. PORTA, c. ..T. Kelly, jun. 3
Colonel Sir G. Abercromby's Glowanna, a. 11-8 ..Jos. Canty 0

(Winner trained by Owner).

Betting—Mr. Porta, 5 to 4 agst. Glowanna, 8 to 1 Too Ton, 20 to 1 Pullman.

Pullman set the pace to Too Ton, Mr. Porta and Glowanna still half a mile from home, when Too Ton took command, but was headed again at the last hurdle by Pullman, who won by a length and a half; a short head divided second and third.

An objection to the winner for bumping and boring was overruled.

THE SUMMER PLATE of 50 sovs. A weight for age flat race. 1 m. 6 f.

Mr. D. Kelly's br. f. MAY EVE, by Sir George—Madam by Cipango, 4 9-2 ..E. Quirke 1
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's KNIGHT TEMPLAR, c. 9-9 ..T. Kelly, jun. 2
Mr. J. R. Markey's LLINSTER LASS, 4, 8-9 ..S. Donoghue 3

(Winner trained by C. Prendergast). ..Duffy 3

Betting—5 to 4 on Knight Templar, 5 to 4 agst. Knight Templar settled down in front of May Eve and Leinster Lass, and led to inside the distance, where May Eve headed him, and won easily by eight lengths; a bad third.

THE HEADFORT CUP, value 50 sovs., with 50 sovs. added. A weight for age steeplechase. 3m.

Mrs. Croft's b. or br. m. GLASS ISLAND, by Glasgerlon—Rossleagh, a. 10-13 ..J. Hogan, jun. 1
Mr. T. D. M'Keever's CHILD OF THE HILLS, a. 10-13 ..T. Kelly, jun. 2
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's TENDER MIRA, 6, 10-9 ..J. Hamilton 3

Mr. T. Killian's Avickeen, a. 10-13 ..J. M'Neill 0

(Winner trained by Mr. H. M. Hartigan.)

Betting—2 to 1 on GLASS ISLAND, 4 to 1 agst. Child of the Hills, 6 to 1 Tender Mira, 100 to 12 Avickeen.

Avickeen set the pace to Child of the Hills, Glass Island and Tender Mira, for half the journey, when Island drew to the front, and, making the remainder of the running, won easily by five lengths; twenty lengths divided second and third; Avickeen fell half a mile from home.

THE JUNE PLATE of 60 sovs. A weight for age flat race. 1 m.

Captain R. B. Brassey's ch. f. DRUMLASSIE, by Charles O'Malley—Boyne Blive, a. 11-10 ..W. Horan 1
Mr. J. Nugent's PATSY, 5, 11-5 ..Mr. P. Nugent 2
Mr. T. D. M'Keever's RATHFEIGH, 5, 11-0 ..W. Horan 3

(Winner trained by J. Jarvis.)

Mr. C. A. Rogers's Harry Lorrequer, 5, 11-5 ..Owner 0
Mrs. Wilson Scott's Bachelor's Secret, 6, 11-5 ..Mr. Johnston 0
Mr. G. J. Ball's Whirl, a. 10-12 (car. 11-0) ..Captain J. D. Barrett 0
Mr. Thomas Clarke's All the Way, a. 11-0 ..B. Loughran 0
Mr. T. D. M'Keever's Reward, 5, 11-0 ..T. Kelly, jun. 0
Mr. F. Mangan's Thistle Belle, 5, 11-0 ..Mr. J. Mangan 0
Mr. J. R. Markey's Naul Park, a. 10-9 ..Owner 0
Mr. R. O'Neill's Bobby's Image, 5, 10-12 ..Mr. T. Nugent 0

(Winner trained by Mr. H. M. Hartigan.)

Betting—2 to 1 on DRUMLASSIE, 5 to 1 agst. Bachelor's Secret, 6 to 1 Rathfeigh, 8 to 1 Patsy, 20 to 1 any other.

Rathfeigh led from Drumlassie, Patsy, Thistle Belle, and Bachelor's Secret until half a mile from home, when Drumlassie drew to the front, followed by Patsy, and making the remainder of the running won easily by three lengths; five lengths divided second and third. Bachelor's Secret was fourth and Whirl next.

PATRONS' PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 2½ m.

Mr. W. Hume's b. m. GRECIAN WAVE, by Prince Hermes—Wavelass, a. 10-5 ..H. Jellis 1
Mr. T. J. Thaffe's WISE GIRSHA, a. 10-8 ..W. Horan 2
Mr. J. Kiernan's LUGMORE, a. 10-0 ..Lynn 3
Colonel Sir G. Abercromby's Southern Gleam, a. 12-7 ..Joseph Canty 0
Mr. E. J. Hope's Double B, a. 11-0 ..T. Kelly, jun. 0
Mrs. Croft's Keep Time, 6, 10-5 (car. 10-4) ..J. Hogan, jun. 0
Mr. J. Barron's After the War, a. 9-9 ..K. Lenehan 0

(Winner trained by Magee.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. Wise Girsha, Keep Time, and Double B, 4 to 1 Southern Gleam, 10 to 1 GRECIAN WAVE or any other.

Keep Time refused the first fence, and Lugmore set the pace to Wise Girsha, Grecian Wave, Double B, After the War, and Southern Gleam until half a mile from home, when Wise Girsha went on in front, but was headed after the last fence by Grecian Wave, who won by two lengths; ten lengths divided second and third. After the War, Double B fifth, and Southern Gleam next.

THE LOYD PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 m. 6 f.

Mr. W. Duffy's b. g. ELLEN'S DOTE, by Saxham—Miss Ellen, a. 8-10 ..M. Hines 1
Mr. Joseph Walshe's V.V., 6, 9-7 ..T. Kelly, jun. 2

(Winner trained by Mr. Delaney.)

Betting—5 to 2 on ELLEN'S DOTE.

V.V. led for half the journey, when Ellen's Dote drew past him, and making the remainder of the running won in a canter by fifteen lengths.

BETTING FORECAST.

ASCOT.

1.30 Race—5 to 4 agst. Pharos, 5 to 2 My Lord, 8 to 1 Diameter, 10 to 1 any other.

2.30 Race—7 to 2 agst. Filibert de Savoie, 4 to 1 Papyrus, 6 to 1 Massine, 7 to 1 Plack, 8 to 1 Le Capucin, 10 to 1 Inkerman, 100 to 8 each Rose Prince and Poisoned Arrow, 100 to 6 Battleship, 20 to 1 Waygood.

3.0 Race—Evens Perhaps So, 5 to 2 agst. Cleone, 8 to 1 Diameter, 10 to 1 Equator, 10 to 1 Gurzil.

3.30 Race—5 to 2 agst. Parth, 6 to 1 Carbonaro, 10 to 1 Portumna.

4.0 Race—7 to 4 agst. Black Friar, 5 to 2 High Level, 4 to 1 Chang Chia, 8 to 1 each Vitality and Dandaloo, 10 to 1 Orion, 100 to 8 each Warminster and Aske, 20 to 1 any other.

4.30 Race—7 to 4 agst. Drake, 3 to 1 Hamlet, 4 to 1 Black Gown, 6 to 1 Talisman, 8 to 1 Slippery Jane, 10 to 1 any other.

5.0 Race—5 to 4 agst. Diophon, 3 to 1 Live Wire, 6 to 1 Comus, 8 to 1 Grand Joy.

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ASCOT RESULTS.

1.30—BESSBOROUGH STAKES (Hdcp.), £15 each, with £600 added. 1¼ m.

Mr. C. Kenyon's b. c. HAINE, by Hainault—Almond, 3, 8-5 ..C. Smirke 1
Mr. J. White's NORSEMAN, 5, 8-13 ..S. Donoghue 2
Mr. A. Wortaington's BRINKLOW, 6, 8-7 ..C. Elliott 3
Mr. A. Macumber's Algrien, 5, 8-12 ..O'Neill 0
Lord Derby's Cristatum, 5, 8-12 ..T. Weston 0
Mr. H. A. De Costa's Ardarcon, a, 8-2 ..G. Hulme 0
Mr. H. Greville's Scamp, 5, 8-1 ..F. Fox 0
Mr. W. Thornton's Trajanus, 4, 8-1 ..H. Jelliss 0
Lord Londesborough's Argo, 5, 8-3 ..S. Ingham 0
Mr. Sol Joel's Pinnace, 3, 6-12 McLachlan, jun. 0

Off 1.32.

(Winner trained by C. Davis.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. Norseman and Pinnace, 6 to 1 each HAINE and Trajanus, 7 to 1 each Cristatum and Scamp, 8 to 1 Ardarcon, 10 to 1 each Argo and Brinklow, 20 to 1 Algerien.

An excellent start, from which Algerien came from Pinnace, Argo, Haine and Ardarcon. Trajanus took up the running after going half a mile, with Argo and Pinnace next. Cristurcon was first into the straight, but Norseman took the lead a quarter of a mile from home, to be caught on the rise by Haine, who won by a short head; two lengths between second and third. Ardavon was fourth and Argo last.

2.30—ROYAL HUNT CUP (handicap), value £950, with £1,550 added to a sweepstakes of £20 each. 7f. 166 yds.

Mrs. Jeffrey's b. c. DINKIE, by Pommern—Rosendael, a. 8-10 ..Alford 1
His Majesty's b. h. WEATHERVANE, 5, 10—Hamburg—Vain Air, 5, 7-4 ..H. Leach 2
Duke of Westminster's c. TWELVE POINTER, by Royal Realm—Ein Glas, 4, 7-12 ..C. Smirke 3
Mr. Sol Joel's Evander, 6, 9-8 ..B. Carslake 0
Mr. J. White's Robert Espagne, 4, 7-12 ..McLachlan 0
Mr. A. Cox's Caravel, 3, 7-11 ..S. Donoghue 0
Mr. J. White's Clochuntaen, 6, 7-4 ..T. Fryer 0
Mr. A. Macomber's Thunder Cloud II., 3, 7-5 ..S. Ingham 0
Sir F. Price's Rock Fire, 5, 7-4 ..H. Robertson 0
Mr. H. Stobart's Wykeham, 3, 7-0 ..G. Walsh 0
Mr. F. Nelke's Cockpit, 3, 6-13 ..Valard 0
H.H. Aga Khan's Frater, 3, 6-13 ..R. Dick 0
Mr. H. Cohen's Jaunting Car, 3, 6-13 Marland 0
Mr. R. Jarvis's Ironbridge, 4, 6-11 ..A. Orme 0
H.H. Aga Khan's Cubenmore, 6, 6-8 ..Jackson 0
Mr. A. Macomber's Irish Hope, 4, 8-4 ..G. Archibald 0
Mr. C. Kenyon's Minority, 3, 7-5 ..C. Elliott 3
Mr. Whitburn's Mink, 3, 7-0 ..G. Richards 0

Off 2.36.

(Winner trained by Earl.)

Betting—5 to 1 agst. Twelve Pointer, 8 to 1 each Torlonia and Minority, 10 to 1 Nicesa, 100 to 9 Mink, 100 to 7 Irish Hope, 100 to 6 each Weathervane and Caraval, 20 to 1 Cockpit, 25 to 1 each Jaunting Car and Frater, 33 to 1 each Ironbridge, Rock Fire, Wykeham, Thundercloud and Evander, 40 to 1 Clochuaben, 50 to 1 Cubenmore, 100 to 1 Robert Espagne, 200 to 1 each Cristatum, Scamp, Argo, Pinnace, Norseman, Trajanus, Clochuaben fifteenth, and Caravel last. Time—1 min. 41 3-5 sec.

Draw for places—1 (Stand side), Twelve Pointer; 2, Torlonia; 3, Wykeham; 4, Mink; 5, Evander; 6, Minority; 10, Mink; 11, Robert Espagne; 12, Cubenmore; 13, Cockpit; 14, Rock Fire; 15, Caravel; 16, Jaunting Car; 17, Thunder Cloud II.; 18, Frater; 19, Irish Hope; 20, Frater (on the rails).

3.0—CHESHAM T.Y.O. STAKES, of £10 each, h. ft., with £500 added for owner and £100 for breeder of winner. Second £50, third £25. 5 f.

Mrs. R. Whitburn's b. c. POOR SCATS, by Rochester—Mauve (Tracery).....9-9 R. Jones 1
Mr. J. Joel's JOYFUL BIRD COLT, 8-12 ..S. Donoghue 2
Sir J. Rutherford's SUN WORSHIP COLT, 8-12 ..Watson 2

Also ran—Double Dutch (G. Archibald). Off 3.3.

(Winner trained by Cottrill.)

Betting—13 to 8 on POOR SCATS, 3 to 1 agst. Sun Worship colt, 10 to 1 each Joyful Bird and Double Dutch.

Won by four lengths; same.

3.30—ASCOT DERBY STAKES, £50 each, with £500 added. For 3-year-olds. Second £200, third £100. 1¼ m.

Mr. Sol Joel's b. c. POLYPHONTES, by Polymelus—Sibola.....Josephine, 8-10 ..McLachlan 1
Major L. Loder's ZODIAC, 8-3 ..G. Archibald 2
Sir A. Bailey's BURGLEM, 8-3 ..M. Beary 3
Lord Derby's Cremorne, 8-10 ..C. Elliott 0
Mr. J. Shepherd's Windsor, 8-10 ..H. Jellios 0
Mr. J. Joel's Merry Minstrel, 8-3 ..S. Donoghue 0

Off 3.31.

(Winner trained by De Mestre.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. Hurstwood, 5 to 2 POLYPHONTES, 6 to 1 Winalot, 8 to 1 Crewe, 100 to 8 any other.

Zodiac made strong running from Burslem, Polyphontes, Zodiac entered the straight in front of Hurstwood, and quickly increased his lead, with Argo and Pinnace next. Cerinturon was first into the straight, but Norseman took the lead a quarter of a mile from home, to be caught on the rise by Haine, who won by a short head; two lengths between second and third. Ardavon was fourth and Argo last.

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Duke of Westminster's c. TWELVE POINTER, by Royal Realm—Ein Glas, 4, 7-12 ..C. Smirke 3
Mr. Sol Joel's Evander, 6, 9-8 ..B. Carslake 0
Mr. J. White's Robert Espagne, 4, 7-12 ..McLachlan 0
Mr. A. Cox's Caravel, 3, 7-11 ..S. Donoghue 0
Mr. J. White's Clochuaten, 6, 7-4 ..T. Fryer 0
Mr. A. Macomber's Thunder Cloud II., 3, 7-5 ..S. Ingham 0
Sir F. Price's Rock Fire, 5, 7-4 ..H. Robertson 0
Mr. H. Stobart's Wykeham, 3, 7-0 ..G. Walsh 0
Mr. F. Nelke's Cockpit, 3, 6-13 ..Valard 0
H.H. Aga Khan's Frater, 3, 6-13 ..R. Dick 0
Mr. H. Cohen's Jaunting Car, 3, 6-13 Marland 0
Mr. R. Jarvis's Ironbridge, 4, 6-11 ..A. Orme 0
H.H. Aga Khan's Cubenmore, 6, 6-8 ..Jackson 0
Mr. A. Macomber's Irish Hope, 4, 8-4 ..G. Archibald 0
Mr. C. Kenyon's Minority, 3, 7-5 ..C. Elliott 3
Mr. Whitburn's Mink, 3, 7-0 ..G. Richards 0
Lord Derby's Torlonia, 4, 7-2 ..T. Weston 0

Off 2.36.

(Winner trained by Earl.)

Betting—5 to 1 agst. Twelve Pointer, 8 to 1 each Torlonia and Minority, 10 to 1 Nicesa, 100 to 9 Mink, 100 to 7 Irish Hope, 100 to 6 each Weathervane and Caraval, 20 to 1 Cockpit, 25 to 1 each Jaunting Car and Frater, 33 to 1 each Ironbridge, Rock Fire, Wykeham, Thundercloud and Evander, 40 to 1 Clochuaben, 50 to 1 Cubenmore, 100 to 1 Robert Espagne, 200 to 1 each Cristatum, Scamp, Argo, Pinnace, Norseman, Trajanus, Clochuaben fifteenth, and Caravel last. Time—1 min. 41 3-5 sec.

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Lord Derby's Cristatum, 8-12 ..O'Neill 0
Mr. H. A. De Costa's Ardarcon, 8-12 ..T. Weston 0
Mr. H. Greville's Scamp, 5, 8-2 ..G. Hulme 0
Mr. W. Thornton's Trajanus, 4, 8-1 ..H. Jelliss 0
Lord Londesborough's Argo, 5, 8-3 ..S. Ingham 0
Mr. Sol Joel's Pinnace, 3, 6-12 McLachlan, jun. 0

Off 1.32.

(Winner trained by C. Davis.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. Norseman and Pinnace, 6 to 1 each HAINE and Trajanus, 7 to 1 each Cristurcon and Scamp, 8 to 1 Ardavon, 10 to 1 each Argo and Brinklow, 20 to 1 Algerien.

An excellent start, from which Algerien came from Pinnace, Argo, Haine and Ardavon. Trajanus took up the running after going half a mile

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

BRITISH FUNDS HIGHER. "CASHEL" ORD. LOWER. GUINNESS, COATS, AND TOBACCOS HARDER. BURKES CLOSED GOOD. DUNLOPS DULL. PARENT TYRES SUPPORTED.

Business remains exceedingly quiet on 'Change, with limited price fluctuations and practically no feature of importance. Government National Loan was the turn easier, but British Funds advanced further in all cases. Banks were quietly firm. Nationals improved, but Bank stock eased a little. Guinness Ord. and Pref. were both in demand and closed higher. Marconi Pref. shares were in request, with improved prices current. Radio Common also rose. Home Railway Ord. were quiet. "Cashel" stock relapsed. Pre-Ord. issues were neglected. Dublin Tram Pref. were dull. Parent Tyre shares were in request, but Dunlop Rubber Ord. closed on offer. Alliance Gas were harder. Drapery shares were steady where dealing took place. Tobaccos were in firm request. Coats were the turn better. Burke issues were in comparatively moderate request, in spite of the exceedingly favourable report and balance sheet, but towards the close the demand became more general.

Government National 5 p.c. Sterling Loan eased ⅛ to 92¾.

British Funds advanced further. Consols rose ⅛ to 57⅞, War Loan 5 p.c. ⅛ to 101⅛, after opening at 101⅛; ditto 4 p.c. ¼ to 101⅜, Funding Loan ¼ to 89⅜, Conversion ¾ p.c. ¼ to 78⅜, and Irish Land 2½ p.c. ⅛ to 59.

In Banks, Nationals rose ⅛ to 191½, but Bank of Ireland stock fell ¼ to 273½, while Hibernians repeated 7⅛.

Dealing in Breweries was confined to Guinness shares. The Ord. rose ⅛ to 41⅛, after opening at 41¼, and the Pref. ⅛ to 124 for an odd lot.

Marconi Pref. rose 1s. 3d. to 29s. 3d., after opening at 28s. 9d., and Radio Common 1s. 1½d. to 18s. 1½d., while Canadian Marconis realised 4s. 3d.

As regards Home Rails, Great Southern and Western Ord. gave way ¼ to 45⅝, Great Northern repeated 61¾ and London, Midland, and Scottish 98½.

In Trams, Dublin United Pref. fell ⅛ to 9⅞.

Among Dunlop issues, Parent Tyre Ord. rose 1½d. to 18s., and the Deferred repeated 51s. 6d., after an odd lot was picked up at 51s. 6d. Dunlop Rubber Ord. fell 1½d. to 7s. 3d.

Alliance Gas shares rose ⅛ to 6⅞.

In Drapery shares, Crowe, Wilson Pref. rose 5d. to 16s. 3d., while Webb and Co. repeated 5s. 6d.

Manufacturing shares were quiet. British-American Tobacco rose 6d. to 106s. 3d., and Imperials 4½d. to 73s., 75s. 4½d. Coats were 3d. better at 61s., for an exceptional lot. Helys Pref. rose 2d. to 18s.

As regard Trading, etc., Edward and John Burke shares opened firm, but quiet. The Ord. opened 1s. higher at 82s., fell to 81s. 6d., and at the later market rose to 83s. The Pref. repeated 79s., but the Debentures were keenly supported at 84½. 3, 4½, a rise of ⅛.

British Controlled Oilfields fell 6d. to 12s. 6d., and Venezuela Oils quoted 46s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c".

National Ln...(922) 92⅜	G.N. Ord.....(612) 61¾	4½%Conv. Ln.97¾-98⅜	
Consols .....(57½) 57⅛	G.S.W. Ord...(46) 45¾	5% Treas. Bds.1041-4½	
5% War Loan	L.M.S .....(98½) 98½	Irish Land.2½% 58-59	
5% War Ln.(100½) 101¼	Dublin Tram Pf.(92) 9¼	India 3% .....87¾-88¼+ ⅛	
Funding Ln..(89⅛) 89⅜	Parent Ord.(17/10½) 18/-	do. 3½% 88⅞-89⅛	
Conver. Loan..(78¼) 78⅜	Parent Def.(51/6) 51/6	do. 4% .....97⅛-97⅝ + ⅛	
War Bonds '28 .....106½	Dunlops .....(7/4½) 7/3	do. 5% 101-102½	
do. (5% Nov.) '28..106½	Alliance Gas....(6½) 6⅞	do. 6% ..... 114-116+1	
2½ Land Act..(58½) 59½	Crowe Wilson Pref.	Local Loans.... 65½-66⅞	
Bank of Ireland (273⅞) 273½	Webb (J. H.)..(5/6) 5/6	Sudan 5½ ... 107-109	
Hibernian .....(74¾) 75⅛	B.A.T. 105/9 106/3		
National .....(191) 191½	Imp. Tob.(73½) 73⅝ 74¼		
Guinness ...(41¼) 41½ ⅛	Coats .....(60/9) 61/-		
	Hely's Pref...(17/10) 18/-		
Do. Pref....(12) 12½	Burke Ord...(81/6) 82/-		
Marconi Pref.	Do. Pref.....(79/-) 79/-		
Do. Def.....(38½) 38⅝	Do. Deb.....(81) 84 ⅛		
Do. Canada 4/3	Brit. Con. Common..12/6		
Radio Common.....18½	V.O.C. Holding Ord..46/6		

•Sold tot; b bid; a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ... June 23 | July 7
General contango day ..... June 27 | July 8
Ticket day ..... June 25 | July 9
Account day ..... June 26 | July 10

BELFAST.

Exchange displayed firmness yesterday. War Loan dealt in at 101-⅛. Funding Loan 89⅜, Conversion Loan 78⅜. Union Bank of Australia 14½, and Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c. 1940 Stock 78¼. Belfast Harbour Commission 5½ p.c. repeated 75, Belfast Water Commission 5½ p.c. 71¼. Great Northern Railway Stock 61¼. Ord. 60, 61, 61⅛. Linen Thread Co. 4 p.c. Debs. 81½. Ingelis and Co. 5 p.c. Debs. 3d., Dunvilles 11¾, Robinson and Cleaver 5 p.c. Pref. 16s., British-American Tobacco Ord. 106s., Imperial Tobacco 73s., Imperial Tobacco of Canada 24s. 9d., Dunlops 7s. 3d., and Parent Tyre Co. Def. 52s. 3d. White, Tomkins and Courage Ord. advanced 6d. upon the dividend announcement to 25s. Pease and Partners Letter of Allotment, Dunlop Pref. sold at 17s. 6d. Northern Bank New "A" Shares (£2 paid) were dealt in at 3¼.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

AUSTRALIAN ESTATES AND MORTGAGE.—Dividend at rate of 6 per cent. per annum in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1925.

BEIRA RAILWAY CO.—Distribution of 1¼ per cent. on Income Debentures.

BRADBURY, GREATOREX AND CO.—Interim dividend at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Pref. or "A" shares.

CAPE ASBESTOS.—Dividend of 10 per cent. for year, less tax, on Ord., and a dividend on the Preference shares of amount equivalent to dividend, less tax, on Ord. shares.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA RAILWAY.—Dividends of 7 per cent. on Pref. stock; 2½ per cent. on Common stock.

BORADA EXTENSION RAILWAY.—Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less tax, and a bonus of 5 per cent., less tax, making 6 per cent. for the year.

EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH.—8/- per share, less tax, quarterly.

EMERALD RUBBER AND COCONUT.—Dividend on account of year to January 31, 1924, of 1/- per share, less tax.

ESTATES CONTROL.—Dividend of 1/6 per share, free of tax, on Ord. shares.

GUEST, KEEN AND NETTLEFOLDS, LTD.—The report of the directors of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds, Ltd., states that the balance at credit of profit and loss account for the year to March 31, 1924, after providing for debenture interest and income tax, is £874,745 (against £844,919 for the previous year), and £209,654 was brought in, making an available balance of £1,084,407. Interim dividends have been paid on the first and second Preference shares at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on the Ordinary shares at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, all free of tax, absorbing £420,653, leaving a balance of £663,776. The directors recommend payment of the final dividend on the first Preference shares at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of tax, £45,000, and on the second Preference shares at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of tax, £108,724; also a further dividend on the Ordinary shares at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of tax, £291,787, making 10 per cent. for the year, carrying forward £220,265.

MONTREAL LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CONSOLIDATED.—Dividend of 2¼ per share on Common shares for quarter.

PETER WALKER (WARRINGTON) AND ROBERT CAIN AND SONS.—Interim dividend on account of the year ended 30th September next upon the Ord. share capital at rate of 4 per cent., less tax.

ROPP TIN MINES.—Interim dividend at the rate of 20 per cent., less tax.

SENGNOR UNITED RUBBER.—Final dividend of 5 per cent. actual in respect of the year.

TREDEGAR IRON AND COAL CO.—Dividend of 12½ per cent., free of tax on the A and B Shares, of which 5 per cent. was paid in December last.

UNITED WATER SOFTENERS.—Dividend of 2s. on "A" Ord. shares, and 9/9.33d. on "B" shares, both free of tax.

TRAFFICS.

Madras Electric Tramways—Fortnight to June 15th—Rs.48,819. Cordoba Central Railway—Week to June 14th—Increase £4,200. Assam Bengal Railway—Week to May 17th—Increase Rs.31,948. San Paulo Railway—Week to June 15th—Increase £6,040. Alcoy and Gandia Railway—Week to June 14th—Increase Ps.500. Salvador Railway—Week to June 14th—Decrase £345.

LONDON STOCKS FIRM.

FRENCH LOANS LOWER.

The Stock markets were in an extremely subdued mood yesterday; business was small, but the tone remained generally firm. French Loans had a further slight set-back. After a weak opening they rallied somewhat, but finished lower on the day. The close was idle. Among Gilt-edged securities, British Funds were generally firmer. Only one change was registered in War Loans, this being a rise of ⅛ in the 5 p.c. to 101⅛. Indias were strong, the 3 p.c. at 58 and the 5½ p.c. at 67 both rising ½, while the 7 p.c. were a point higher at 115.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were irregular. French Fives finished ¼ lower on the day at 23½, while the Fours were held at 18 ex div. Italian Rentes were a point down at 22, while Uruguay 3½ p.c. fell ½ to 58. Chinese were a bright spot; the 4½ p.c. (1898) at 79½ and the 5½ p.c. (1912) at 70 both finished a point to the good. The 5 p.c. (1896) were ½ up at 94⅝. Argentine Fives of 1909 gained a point, closing at 94.

HOME RAILS were dull and uninteresting, and prices as a rule were unchanged. Southern 5 p.c. (1924), however, gained a point to 99½.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS were slightly weaker. Business was small, and but few changes were recorded. Entre Rios fell ¼ to 19½, as did United of Havana to 86, while San Paulo finished at 157, a fall of 2½ on the day.

OIL SHARES EASIER.

BUSINESS VERY SMALL.

There was little of interest in dealings in the Oil Share market yesterday, the volume of business being small, with transactions once more mainly professional in character. Lack of public interest was responsible for the development of a slightly steadier tendency in most of the leading issues. Among international counters, Royal Dutch were again on the dull side, a moderate amount of liquidation being in progress. Shells were held in check by the fact that the "deceased account," which has been overhanging the market, has not yet been wholly liquidated, the shares closing without alteration. Mexican Eagles became heavy on the news that wells in the Cacalilao district of the Panuco Field, where the Mexican Eagle Company is engaged in drilling operations, have suffered from the intrusion of salt water. While the Ord. and 8 p.c. Shares weakened, the 7 p.c. Pref. Shares registered an improvement. Anglo-Persians maintained a steady tone, but Burmahs left off easier. V.O.C. Holdings, although less active than on the preceding day, nevertheless commanded a fair amount of attention. British Controlled issues had a slightly easier tendency. Except in the case of Apex, Trinidad issues failed to maintain the firmer tendency of the previous day, shrinkages being recorded in Leaseholds and Centrals. A fair amount of attention continued to be devoted to Phœnix, which were a steady market throughout the day. In other directions the Eagle Oil Transports issues responded to a little support, but Attock Oils and Anglo-Americans closed easier. Closing prices :—

M.U.
June 10.

3½	Agwi Petroleum	3½	3½
2½	Anglo-American	3⅛	3⅜ ⅛
2½	Anglo-Ecuadorian	2⅛	2⅜ ⅛
1½	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1½	1⅝
24/11½	Anglo-Persian 5 p.c.....	24.3	24.9 +0.3
24/11½	Do. 7 p.c. 2nd Pref.....	24.0	24.6
3	Do. Ord.....	2⅞	3⅛
94	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.....	93	95
2½	Apex Trinidad	2⅜	2⅝
2½	Attock	2½	2¾
2½	Bolo-Borneo Pet. (10/-)	2½	2⅝ ⅛
7/6	British Burmah (8/-) -	6/9	7/3
13/9	British Controlled	13/3	13/6
12/10½	Burmah	12/4½	12/7½ -0/1½
5/-	Burmah	5/-	5/- ⅛
26/3	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	26/-	27/9 -0/3
3/9	Caltex	2/10½	3/1½
8/6	Dacia Romano	8/3	9/6
5	Eagle Transport	4½	5⅛
102⅞	Do. 7 p.c. Notes.....	102¾	103½ ⅛
103½	Do. Bearer	103½	104¼ ⅛
4/6	General Pet. Trinidad A.	4/6	4/9
16/6	Kern River (10/-)	16.4⅞	16/10½ -0/1½
9/9	Lobitos	9/6	10/- -0/3
13/9	Mexican Eagle	13/6	14/10½ -0/4½
12/9	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	12/9	14/6 -0/6
12/3	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	12.10½	13.4½ -0/10½
4/-	North Caucasian (10/-)..	3/9	4/- ⅛
2/6	Peru Syndicate	1/6	2/6
23/6	Phœnix	22/9	23/3
11/-	Premium Consolidated...	11/9	12/3
33½	Royal Dutch	28⅝	28.3.⅝ -⅛
8/-	Shell Transport	4/6	4/9
8	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10).	7½	8
25/11½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	24.10½	25.4½
2/6	Spies (10/-)	2/6	3/0
10/0	Sicana Romana	9/6	10/0
8/6	Tankers Pref.	8.1½	8/7½ -0/1½
1/-	Trinidad Central	⅞	1/-
1½	Trinidad Lease	1⅛	1⅜
6/9	United Brit. Trinidad...	6/7½	7/1½
9/1½	Ural Caspian	⅞	⅞
4/6	Uroz Oil	4/6	4/6 -0/3
2/-	Verolanum Holdings ...	2/-	2/3
2/-	Do. Pref.	2/-	2/3

BUSINESS DONE:

Agwi Corp. "A"—9/9, 10/-. Anglo-American Ord.—71/10½. **Anglo-Ecuadorian**—2½, 49/0½, 44d., 8/1½. *9/8½, 9d.; **do. 8 p.c. Pref.**—24/6, 3d. **British Controlled Com.**—12/10½, 74d. do. 5 p.c. Deb.—81d. **Burmah**—5⅛, 1/-. **Caltex**—3/-, 1½d., 2d., 2/10½, 3/-. **Kern River**—16/7½. **Lobitos**—9½, 10. *9¾, 9⅞. **Mexican Eagle Ord.**—16/4, 7/6, *4d., 14/10½, *7½d., 10½d., 6d., 7½d.; **do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref.**—13½, 24d., 2d., **Phœnix Ord.**—35⅛, 6d., 3/10½. **Royal Dutch**—28⅛, *35⅛, 28, 4, 28⅛. **Shell**—82/2½, 6d., 1/10½, 80/3d., 2/9½, 3/5½, 3/10½. **Trinidad Leaseholds**—33/9, 4/0½, 4/3d. **V.O.C. Holdings**—47/6, 6/3, 61d., 7/1½, 6/10½, 3d., 7/6, 6/6½, 7/9, 1½d., 2½d.; **do. Pref.**—45/9, 5/6d., 10½d. (*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

RUBBER SHARES IRREGULAR.

The Rubber share market was irregular, and business small, with few changes. Telegeredjo at 30s. c.d. finished 2s. lower. Anglo-Malay fell 1s. 3d. to 17s.; Batu Tiga at 23s. 9d. were also 1s. 3d. lower. Sumatra Cons. fell 9d. to 20s. 3d., while Highlands lost 6d. to 27s. 3d. Kapar Para gained 1s. 1½d. to 20s. 7½d., and Sapumkanda were 6d. higher at 20s. Seafield at 9s. 3d., Straits Rubber at 17s. 6d., were 6d. and 4½d. higher, respectively. The price of rubber fell to 10¾d. per lb. Closing prices :—

M.U.
June 10.

33 3	Anglo-Dutch	35 2½	
2½	Anglo-Java	2 0	
18/0	Anglo-Malay	17/0	-1/3
3 7½	Bertam Cons.	3.7½	
2 3	Bukit Mertajam	2 2½	
3 3	Bukit Rajah	3 3	
20/4½	Bukit Sembawang	19/9	
11 3	Damansara	11 3	
2 3	Grand Central	2 3	
28/11½	Highlands	27 3	-0⅜
27 1½	Kamunting	1/3	-0/1½
20/0	Kapar	2 10½	-0/1½
1/-	Kuala Lumpur	28 1½	
1½	Labu	21 3	
24/0	Linggi	23 9	
3 0	London-Asiatic	2 10½	
1/6	Malacca	23 0	
20/0	Malaya	19 3	
2 4½	Merlimau	2 3	
6	Moogly Valley	16 6	
21	Pataling	20 0	
5½	Rubber Trust	24 9	
9	Sanfield	9 3	+0⅜
2	Selangor	2 0	
1½	Sialang	27 6	
17/6	Straits Rubber	17/6	-0/4½
2	Tall Ajer	2 0	
1½	Tandjong	27 6	
2/10½	Un. Serdang	2 10	
2	Un. Sua Betong	32 6	
9 9	Vallambrosa	9 10½	

Anglo-Sum	42 6	Mambakut ...	7 6
Bah Jias	23 9	N. Hummock	13 9
Batu Tiga	23 9	P.P.K.(G'pin)	14 4½
B.N.B.R.Trst	8 3½	Palaling	13 9
Brisbane	3 7½	Pilmoor	3 7½
Bukit Gibak	3 3	Rim Malacca	7 2½
Bukit Rajah...	16 0	Rub.E.Johore	18 9
Castlefield	2 4½	Sapong	2 3
Clavicol	2 3	Sapumkanda	20 0 +0⅛
Cicely	7 9	Selangor	3 6
Eastern Trust	11 9	Sardang (Cef)	19 4½
Ean.Ceylon...	32 0	Scember Ajoe.	1 0
Glenbervie ...	23/10½	Sumatra Cons.	20 3 -0⅜
Golden Hope	19 3	Sungei Buaya.	28 3
Java Amal....	2 0	Sungei Choh...	16 10½
Kaper Para...	20 7½	+1/1½ Sungei Kapar.	2 9
Kasintos.....	18/0	Sungei Kr. Pl.	22 9
Kepilajah ...	1/0½	Talping	1/4½
Kombok	2 1	Tebrau	26 0½
Langkat Sum	17 9	Telagerodja...	20 0 -2/6
Ledbury	2.10	Tempeh	6¼
Malacca deb.	98½	Un. Temiang.	2 0
Manch'terN	2/3	Yan Seng...	1/10½

*Ex Div. † Ex rights. ‡ Cum div.

TEA SHARES.

Market irregular. Prices not very steady :—Assam, 34/-+4/-; Ceylon Plant, 84/-+1/7½; Chargola, 58/-2/-; Dimbula Valley, 51/6+3d.; Doom Doom, 86/3+1/3; East Produce, 62/9+3d.; Peiree of Assam, 66/3—9d.; Imperial Ordinary, 41/3—6d.; Jhanzie, 56/+3d.; Jokai, 69/+6d.; Lungla, 53/+1/6; Nedeem, 64/—6d.; Rosehaugh, 29/—6d.

Business done :—East Assam, 53/9, 10½d., 4/-, 57½, 4/-; Associated Ceylon, 41/9, 2/3; Assam Frontier, 49½, 8d., 9½; Bengal United, 53/-, 5/-; Chargola, 57/3, 8/3, 6/9, 7/9, 6/6 8/-. Chubra (x.d.), 74/-, 1½d., 3d., 9d.; Doolooguram, 48/-; Doom Doom, 86/3; Eastern Assam, 58/-; Eastern Produce, 62/-, 3/-, 2/9; Empire, 58/6, 9/-, 8/8½, 7/3, 5d., 8/3; Imperial (x.d.), 41/9, 7½d., 3d.; Imperial Ceylon, 25/6, 9d., 5/-; Jokai (x.d., x.b.) 69/-, 8/9½, 9/6, 5/-, 9d., 8/9, 9/-; Jorehaut, 77/-, 6/-, 6d.; Makum, 26/4½, 9d., 3d.; Lunuwa, 37/6, 7/-, 9d., 8½d., 8/-; Majulie, 79/6, 3d., Pandan, 17/6, 7½d., 5d., 10½d.; Sephinjuri Bheel, 13/3.

RUBBER CROPS FOR MAY.

Sabisa—38,500; Langkon North Borneo Rubber—25,000; North Borneo Rubber—12,500; Mambakut Rubber—25,500.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments :—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57 38	4½%Conv. Ln.97¾-98⅜	
War Ln. 5½%.. 981 97½		5% Treas. Bds.1041-4½	
do. 4½% 97 98		Irish Land.2½% 58-59	
do. 5% ..... 101¾-101⅞+¼		India 3% .....87¾-88¼+ ⅛	
do. 4 % (Tax Free) 101¼-102⅛		do. 3½% .....88⅛-88⅝+ ⅛	
Fund'g Ln... 89¼-89⅜		do. 4% .....97⅛-97⅝ + ⅛	
Victory Bds... 92¾-93⅛		do. 5% 101-102½	
2½% Conv. Ln 78¼-78⅝		do. 6% ..... 114-116+1	
		Local Loans.... 65½-66⅞	
		Sudan 5½ ... 107-109	

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1942... 92 94		Q'sland 4. 1940-50 84 86	
Aust. Com.5½ % 105-107		do. 4½ 1938-3 100-101	
do. 4% 103-107		do. 4% 1930-40 104-106	
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941 93-95		S. Africa 4½Cns 88 90	
Canada 4% 91 93		do. 4% 104-106	
do. 4½ 1930-5 .. 100-101		S Afr'n 5% 1943-47 94 96	
Cape 3½ Cons..... 80 82		do. 5½% 101-103	
Ceylon 4% 102 5		do. 5½% 105-110	
Natal 3½ '34... 81 83		do.5% 1932-42. 105-107	
N.S.W. 4½ 1927-7 97 99		Victoria 4 1940-50 84 86	
do. 3½ 1932-7 .. 99-101		do. 5½ 1923-5 .. 100 2	
do. 5% 1922-32 100-102		W. Aus.4% 42 47 84 86	
do. 6% 1930-40 105-110		do. 5% 1930-40 102 104	
N. Zeal'd 4 .. 99 101		W Aus 5% 1935-40 102 4	
Nigeria 6% 112 114		do. 4½ 1930-40 103 5	

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer 7¾-7⅞		Hong Kong....131-134	
Australasia..13½-13⅝ ⅛		Lloyds..... 60 0-61 0	
Bank N.S.W. 38½-39½		Midland 84½ 8⅞	
Do. N. Zeal. 5% 25-27½		Nat. Disc. 8¼ 8⅝	
Barclays A... 71⅞-8		Nat Prov (£2 11½-11⅝ ⅛	
Brit. F. Trade 5½-5⅝		Royal of Can 94.30	
Do Oversea 5½-5⅝		Stand. S.A.... 9⅝-11 ⅛	
Can. of Com 40½ 42½		Un. Australia 14½-15	
Char.of India 19¾-20¼+ ⅛		Westminster 17½-18¼	

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U. June 10.			
100½	Argentine, 1886	100	102
78½	Do. 4 p.c. Rescessions	77	79
80½	Do. 4 p.c. 1909	80	85 +1
44½	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	46	48
87½	Do. Funding, 1908 ...	87	89
73½	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	76	78
94	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	94½	94⅝ +1
78½	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898.....	79¼	79¾ +1
69½	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	70½	71 +1
—	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds...	88	100
75½	Egyptian Unified	75½	77½
22⅜	French Loan	23	24 — ⅜
17½	Do. 4 p.c.	17½	18¼
16 0	German 3 p.c.	—	¼
23	Italian Rentes	21	23 —1
91	Japan 4 p.c., 1905.....	88	92
78½	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907.	77	79
91½	Do. 6 p.c., 1924.....	91½	94½
46	Mexican 5 p.c., '99.....	44	49
57	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	58	63
3	Peruvian Corporation ...	3	3½
28½	Do. Pref.	28½	29½
94½	Do. Deb.	85	97
22	Portuguese 3 p.c.	20	30
109¾	San Paulo 8 p.c.	109	111
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	65	70
88½	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	57½	58½ — ½

BRITISH RAILS.

107½	Great Western	107½	108½
97½	Lon., Mid. and Scot. Ord.	97½	98½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	81	83
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	90	95
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref..	96	99
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	80	82
83¾	Lon. North-Eastern. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.....	84	85
29½	Do. Def. Ord.	29½	30
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref....	81	83
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref...	80	82
80½	Metropolitan	80	81
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	99	102
52	Do. District	51½	52½
85¾	Southern Pref. Ord.	85	87
42½	Do. Def. Ord.	42	43
38¾	Do. "A"	38	39
10	Do. "B"	10	10½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	101	104
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pf., 1924	98	101 +1
2½	Underground Electric	2½	2¾
94	Do. Income Bonds	93	95
—	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	101	103

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

89	Antofagasta	88½	89½
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.....	85½	86½
—	Bahia Blanca	81	83
—	Brazil Railway Common.	—	¼
87½	Buenos Ayres Gt. S. Pref.	87	88
80	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	79	81
75½	Rucnos Ayres and W.....	74	76
171¾	Canadian Pacific	169	171*
73	Central Argentine	72	74
56½	Central Uruguay	55	57
—	Entre Rios	19½	20½ — ½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	77	79
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	80	82*
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Deb.	42	43
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	82	84
26	Leopoldina	25	27
7¾	Mexican Rails	7½	8
25	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	24	26
9½	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	9	10
7⅝	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref....	7	8
—	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref....	2	—
180	San Paulo Ord.	155	159 — 2½
87½	United Havana	85	87 — ½

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	119	121
—	Baltimore	63	67
—	Chesapeake	57	59
—	Chicago, Milwaukee.....	14	15
—	Erie	31½	32½ — ½
—	Do. Pref.	39	41
—	New York, Ontario.....	20	22 —1
—	Southern Common.....	68	70
—	Do. Pref.	56	58
—	Southern Pacific	103	107* +1
—	Union Pacific	154	156*

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def.	23½	24
1½	Marconi Wireless Ord....	1½	1⅝
—	Do. Pref.	1⅛	1¼
—	Do. Debs	100	102
4½	Do. Canada	4½	4¾ + ⅛
4	Do. Canada	4/0	4/3 -0/1½
—	Oriental Telephone	1⅛	2½
17/6	Radio Corporation	17/10½	18.4½
18/3	Do. Pref.	18/6	19/0

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Aboukir Land	1⅛	1⅜
27/3	Aerated Bread	1/6	1/6
20/0	African and East. Trade.	23/6	20/9
2½	Allsopp	2½	2⅝
12/6	Allsopp £1 Shares	13	14
73	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	73	77 +1
8/6	Amalgamated Cotton	7/6	8/6
3/6	Anglo-Argentine 1st Pref.	2½	3⅞
64/0	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate ...	63/0	65/0
—	Anglo-Portuguese Land ..	1½	2
—	Do. Southern Land	1½	1½
14/3	Armstrong (W. G.)	14/3	15/3
14/9	Associated Cement	14/0	15/0 +0/3
15/3	Do. Pref.	14/9	15/9
4/-	Assd. Newspapers Def....	4½	4⅝
3/-	Bartholomay Con. Pref. ..	2½	3⅛
—	Bass, Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref.	88	91
—	Do. Ord.	1½	2
—	Bleachers' Assn.	2½	2⅝
41/6	Borax Con. Def.	2⅞	2⅞ + ⅛
20/0	Bovril Def.	19/6	20/6
56/3	Brazilian Traction	55½	56
24/6	British Portland Cement.	1½	1⅝
10/6	B.S.A.	10/0	11/0
7/9	British Cellulose Ord....	8/3	8/9
20/3	British Oil and Cake	19	20/3
8/3	B.N.B. Land	7½	8/3
87	Brit. Glue Electric Rail.	76	90
85	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.....	59	92
—	British Glass	1/4½	1/7½
32/0	British Motor	31/3	32/3
47/6	Bryant and May	2⅞	2⅞
61/0	Bradford Dyers	59½	61½
171¾	Canadian Pacific	169	171*
73	Central Argentine	72	74
56½	Central Uruguay	55	57
—	Entre Rios	19½	20½ — ½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	77	79
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	80	82*
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Deb.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.

PROPERTY SALE.

THURSDAY, 26TH JUNE, AT 1.15 P.M.

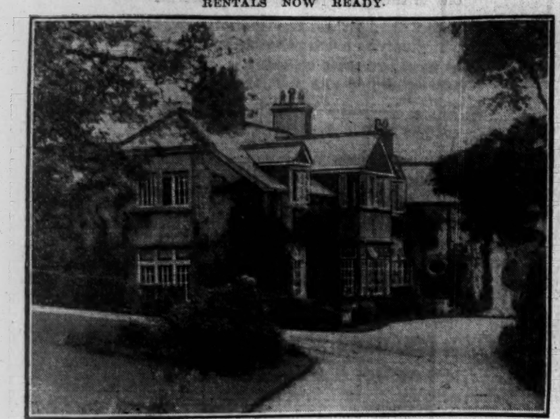
IN OUR SALEROOMS, 5TH GT. GEORGE'S STREET,

MARINO, KILLINEY,

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE RIGHT HON. L. A. WALDRON, P.C.

FREE OF RENT FOR EVER.

RENTALS NOW READY.



WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER FOR SALE BY AUCTION, THIS RESIDENCE, which reflects the cultured taste of the late Owner.

The Residence is situate in the choicest part of Killiney, only three minutes from the railway station; it faces South, and enjoys beautiful views of Killiney Bay, Bray Head and the surrounding country. The House was rebuilt by the late Mr. Waldron in 1909 in the best style. It is of two storeys, with five reception rooms, fitted with carved and inlaid mantelpieces of great beauty and value; the doors of deep-toned old mahogany, ceilings in good taste, and well-laid parquet floors add to the attractiveness of these rooms. Upstairs are seven bedrooms, also with beautiful mantelpieces, and there are altogether three bathrooms, with hot and cold supply. The servants' accommodation is ample. All the reception and bedrooms face South, so that the House is an ideal home, even in winter. The grounds comprise 4a. 2r. 12p., Statute, planted with rare shrubs and well-grown trees, and include a Rock garden of great beauty.

There are two lodges, garage, stabling, men's room, and other offices, all in perfect repair, with most modern appliances.

Such a Residence rarely comes into the market. It is one of the beauty spots of Ireland.

The Property is held for ever, indemnified against all head rent by adjoining houses and lands of ample value. The P.L. Valuation of Marino is £106.

The Residence can only be seen by special Order from Auctioneers.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. MAXWELL, WELDON, and CO., Solicitors, 40 North Great George's Street,

LISIEUX, DARTRY ROAD.

A most attractive Semi-detached, Non-basement House, in a choice situation; porch entrance, bay windows, and good garden in front and rear. The House is in excellent decorative condition. Purchaser will get immediate possession. Accommodation—Drawing and dining rooms, with folding doors; breakfast room, 5 family bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, kitchen, 2 w.c.'s; 2 pantries; electric light throughout. Head rent £7 3/5. Lease 999 years. P.L.V. £240.

The House can be seen at any time on Order to View from the AUCTIONEERS.

J. M. McDOWELL, Esq., Solicitor. 3 College Green.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—IN RE FENTON FITZPATRICK, DECEASED.

50 UPPER RATHMINES.

A Double-fronted House, opposite to the end of York road. Large drawingroom, with window at end, diningroom and breakfast-room on hall level; 5 bedrooms, maid's room, store room; hot bath, 2 w.c.'s; garden, and side entrance.

Purchaser will get clear possession. The House is in good order, and can be seen at any time on our Order. Held for 999 years from 1831, subject to a rent of £14. P.L. Valuation £28.

Messrs. CUSSEN and KIERAN, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 41 Kildare street, Dublin.

IN RE THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO. (IN LIQUIDATION).

WE are instructed by the Liquidator, D. FELFORD, Esq., F.C.A., to SELL the EXTENSIVE PREMISES, known as THOMPSON'S GARAGE, and comprising

18, 19, AND 20 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, AND 162 TO 169 TOWNSEND STREET,

IN THREE LOTS, as follow:—

Lot 1.—Nos. 18, 19 and 20 Great Brunswick street, held as follows:—No. 18 for 30 years from 1st April, 1906, at the yearly rent of £75. Nos. 19 and 20 are held for a term of 25 years from 1908 at the yearly rent of £210. The Lot comprises a large yard, completely roofed in, and with concrete floor, with 4 offices in front; there is a right of way through a passage at rear to Townsend street. The front portion of 18 consists of a shop and house, which is sublet at a rent of £70 per year. The remainder of the Property is vacant.

LOT 2.—Nos. 165 to 169 Townsend street, consisting of offices and stores, fronting to Townsend street, with a large roofed-in yard at the rear, with concrete floor. This Lot was held on three leases—No. 165 for 60 years from 1917, at a rent of £30; 166 and 167 for 53 years from March, 1914, at a rent of £50; 168 and 169 for a term of 50 years from August, 1914, at a rent of £55.

LOT 3.—162 to 164 Townsend street, a large enclosed workshop, fronting to Townsend street, and measuring 11.2ft. x 50ft.; well lighted from the roof; concrete floor. Held for 50 years from June, 1913, at a rent of £95. We should point out to prospective purchasers that if they required a frontage to Great Brunswick street, the Premises, 23, 24 and 25 Great Brunswick street (which will be Sold immediately after the Sale of the Thompson property) have access to these two Lots.

The Premises are under one ownership, and both Lots are in good order, and superficial area is close on 30,000 square feet. The Premises are suitable for the Motor Business, or any other trade requiring large and uninterrupted floor area. Generally speaking, the Premises are in good order; a comparatively small expenditure on repairs would put them in thorough order. The position is most central, being within easy reach of the heart of the city, and convenient to shipping and railway termini.

The Premises will be opened for inspection at any time by the AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. D. and T. FITZGERALD, Solicitors, 20 St. Andrew street, having Carriage of Sale.

WE are instructed by the COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS to SELL, ON THE SAME DATE, THE FOLLOWING:—

23, 24, & 25 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET

(THE OLD RECRUITING OFFICE).

A substantial block of property, consisting of 3 houses, the structure of which is in excellent repair. There is a large garden at rear, with a slated shed or workshop at end of same. The three houses could be readily altered for letting as three shops, with suites of offices in the upper portion. Nos. 23 and 24 are at present divided by light partitions, which could be removed at small expense. There is ample lavatory accommodation. The attention of intending purchasers is drawn to the admirable condition of the Property, as to exterior walls, floors, roof, etc.

No. 23 will be Sold subject to a rent of £70 per annum for a term of 99 years, plus rates. Nos. 24 and 25 will be Sold for a term of 99 years, subject to a rent of £140 per annum, landlord being responsible for rates.

The Premises can be inspected at any time by arrangement with the AUCTIONEERS.

PATRICK COLL, Esq., Treasury Solicitor, 51 St. Stephen's Green.

"MAGENTA," ROSEMOUNT, DUNDRUM.

Detached One-storey Cottage, within five minutes' walk of Dundrum Station, and containing four rooms and scullery; good garden, fully planted. Held for 500 years, subject to £5 per annum. Possession to purchaser. Can be seen at any time on our Order.

Messrs. W. J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors, 19 Upper Ormond quay.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE, WEDNESDAY, 25TH JUNE.

43 WELLINGTON PLACE, CLYDE ROAD.

A well-built House, in this favourite position, with superior accommodation, containing 3 sitting rooms and breakfast room, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, tiled kitchen and pantries, long garden at rear, motor garage with pit, and room over, garden in front. The study has French windows leading on to the terrace, with steps to garden. The House is fitted with the latest conveniences, and there is electric lights and gas heating. The lease is for 150 years, from 1843, from the Pembroke Estate, subject to £6 per annum, P.L.V. £37.

The House will be Sold at 12 o'clock, sharp. The entire Furniture and Effects will be Sold immediately afterwards.

Messrs. WM. FINDLATER & CO., Solicitors, 53 Dame Street, having Carriage of Sale.

The Furniture comprises:—Two Hall Chairs, Hall Stand, with mirror back; Axminster Rug, Pair Chenille Curtains, and a number of Engravings. Drawingroom—Large Square Mirror, with gilt frame; Antique Walnut Chair, Upholstered in Gold Damask; Walnut Chairs, Pair Occasional Tables, Pair Bronze Figures, Armchairs, Irons and Coal Scuttle, Chintz Curtains, Upright Grand Schiedmayer Piano in Walnut Case, in perfect order, a very fine instrument. Diningroom Furniture comprising—Inlaid Sheraton Sideboard, Walnut Dining Table, with two leaves; Chippendale Mahogany Dining Chairs, Pair Walnut Mirrors, large Oil Painting of Figures, Armchairs, upholstered in tapestry; Crimson Chenille Curtains. The Bedroom Furniture comprises—Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Single Oak Bedsteads, Mahogany and Walnut Chests of Drawers, a very fine Wardrobe, 7ft. x 5ft. 6in.; superior Hair and Wool Mattresses, Dressing Tables, &c.; Wilton Stair Carpeting, with Brass Rods; Singer's Sewing Machine, a Wabash Letter Filing Cabinet, in fine order; Oak Sideboard, Tea Set of Flowered English China, Dinner Service, &c.; Musical Box. There is excellent Kitchen Furniture, Tables, &c.

The House can be seen any afternoon on our order.

The Furniture will be on View on Tuesday next from 10 to 5 o'clock, and on Morning of Sale.

DOCKRELL, SONS, & CO., LTD. M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

HORSES (4), light and heavy; Jennet, very handsome, quiet; two Waggons, Fleet, Stone Dray, Harness, Field Gates, 9 x 5'; Sand, 5/- per load, delivered.—Stables, 61 Townsend street. 14 D

HORSES—Two working to date, hard fell condition, cheap.—Kelly and Co., 18 and 19 Golden lane, south Great George's street. 18 E

HORSES—For Sale, a fine good Draught Horse, perfect in all work. Apply W. C. M'Cormick and Co., Clarence street, Kingstown. 16 E

MARE, 14.2 hands, good and stylish in harness. At 85 Rathear avenue. 18 A

PONY, quiet and handsome; Phaeton, with hood, Set Harness, Iron Horse Roller.—Bond House, Finglas. 17 E

SALE, first class quiet Work Horse.—Belfield, Stillorgan road. 16 E

VEHICLES.

A—NEW and Secondhand Traps, all sizes, for Sale; Carriages Tyred a speciality; two years' guarantee, pro rata.—Sanderson and Sons, 54 Lower Dominick st., Dublin. 18 A

FOR Sale, full size Round Trap, rubber tyres; Sold cheap.—Ornee, Mountown, Kingstown. 17 F

GIFFORD'S Pony Traps and Harness, New and Secondhand; unrivalled selection, all sizes; Traps for all purposes; catalogues 6d., lists 3d.—67 George street, Baker street, London, W.1. X

RUBBER Tyres, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

RUBBER Tyred Trap Wheels in stock.—Cuddy's Rubber Tyring Works, Carrigh Camp. 54 7

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

COWS (3), Jersey, Half Jersey, Kerry, Shorthorn, and calved; 25 extra good Store Pigs, 35/- each.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 14 D

FRIESIAN Heifer, half bred, at note July to nine Friesian bull, Belmont H.B. Number 15059; very promising.—Tom Wilson, Ennisbiggin, Co. Down. 16 E

FOR Sale, two Jersey Springers, due July and August. For price, etc., apply Steward, Shelton Abbey Farm, Arklow. 18 A

LOVELY Blue Persian Kittens for sale, males; price £1 1/-. Address "Z 4206, Kittens," this office. 18 A

PEDIGREE Jersey Heifer Calf for Sale, calved May 15th.—Kilmurray Grove, Bray. 18 E

REGISTERED British Friesian Bull Calf, six weeks old, for Sale.—Wilwood, Killcooley, Raheny, Co. Down. 16 E

DOGS.

AIREDALES, Retrievers—Well bred, trained Adults and Puppies; also large Cross Bred Puppies; cheapest and best; satisfaction guaranteed. Apply Wright's Kennels, Heston, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 2 17

COLLIE Dog, 16 months, highly bred, sable and white, great coat; cheap.—Dolan, Kilcurry, Dundalk.

COLLIE Dog, 15 months, highly bred, sable and white, great coat; cheap.—Dolan, Kilcurry, Dundalk.

COLLIE Bitch, 2 yrs. old, thoroughly broken, quiet, suitable sheep, bodgering, other hunting, £5 5/.—Denis Quille, Listowel, Kerry.

DISPOSAL—Champion Pedigree Airedale Puppies, fine type from 2 gns.—Forest Glen, Barley Brockenhurst.

FOR Sale, three Black White Cocker Spaniel Pups, 8 weeks old, one dog, two bitches; Dog 30/-, Bitches £1.—Williams, Ballyboss, Drumcree, Enniskillen.

FOR Sale, White Sealyham Bitch Puppy, highly bred. G. K. Marshall, Birr. 15 B

FOR Sale, pedigree Black Cocker Dog Pup, 3½ months old. Apply G. K. Mandale, Dalgan park, Navan. 16 E

FOR Sale, beautiful Male Pups, fawn; good watch and companionables.—C. M., Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

FOR Sale, high class Pedigree Puppies (6 weeks). For price particulars apply to J. S. Thompson, Millview, Omagh. 18 E

IRISH Terriers for Sale; champion pedigree, 8 weeks; price reasonable. Apply Sands, Ballytin, Leixlip. 16 F

IRISH Water Spaniel Pups, great working strain, Males 30/. Females 20/.—Cumming, Ley, Athlone. 17 D

IRISH Terrier Dog, 12 months, red wire coat, £1.—Dillon, Castletown, Dundalk.

LABRADOR Retriever Dog Pup, lowest price two guineas.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 14 D

OPEN to take Pointers, Setters and Retrievers to train.—James Stafford, Gamekeeper, Donnacarney, Drogheda. 16 F

PEDIGREE Labrador Retriever Puppies, 5 weeks old, for Sale.—Brewster, Cheveychase, Rathgan.

PEDIGREE Sealyham Puppies for Sale; almost 2 months old.—19 Pembroke road. 17 F

SALE, Yorkshire Puppies, three months, both sexes; pedigrees.—The Gardener, Beaumont, Blackrock. 18 E

TWO very handsome Pedigree Cocker Pups, nicely marked, make lovely companions or workers. Address "Z 4148, Pups," this office. 15 D

WANTED, Red Setter Dog Pup, 9 to 12 months old, or trained Dog.—Johnston, Templemore. 16 E

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

A FEW PERMANENT OFFICES TO LET, electric light, central heating; telephone and attendance free; terms moderate.

THE OLYMPIA STOCK ROOMS, SYCAMORE ST. (off Dame st.). 17 E

CENTRAL Shop and large Basement to Let. Apply 11-12 St. Andrew street. 3

AUCTION TO-MORROW AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

A SUPERIOR COLLECTION OF GENUINE

DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,

Comprising principally:—China Cabinets, in Inlaid Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Chippendale design; French Inlaid Cabinet, brass-mounted, with hand-painted panels and mirror back; two Ormolu-mounted China Cabinets, Convex Mirrors, Corner Whatnots; Chippendale Mahogany and Walnut-framed Overmantel Glasses, Rosewood, Ebonised, and Gilt-framed do.; Mahogany and Gilt-framed Oval Recess Mirrors, Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Set, covered in silk tapestry; Jacobean Chesterfield Set, with loose cushions; Single Couches, in Morocco and tapestry; Inlaid Rosewood Drawingroom Suite, covered in velvet; 5ft. an l 4ft. Mahogany 2-door Bookcases, Dwarf Mahogany do., 4ft. Oak Office Press, with revolving shutters; pair Mahogany Card Tables to match, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Oxidised and Bronzed Fender Seats, Chippendale Coal Vase, Mahogany and Rosewood Centre Tables, on pillar and claw; Single Lounge Arm Chairs, Pictures and Paintings in variety, Mahogany and Oak Hall Stands, Oak Hall Chairs, 6ft. Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Glass-back Enclosed Sideboards of superior finish; 4ft. Mahogany and Walnut do., two Glass-back Cheffoniers, Mahogany Screw and Telescope Dining Tables, from 6' x 4' to 12' x 4' 6"; Set of 6 Straight Back Oak Dining Chairs, covered in skins; 6 Mahogany Queen Anne Dining Chairs, 9 Mahogany Spoon-back Dining Chairs, other sets of 6 and 8 in each, covered in velvet and plush; Mahogany and Oak Dumb Waiters, 6ft. Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite, with Breakfront Wardrobe; Cheval Dressing Chest, Washstand and 3 Chairs, 6ft. Burr Walnut Glass-door Wardrobe and Duchess Pair to match, 6ft. Mahogany Breakfront Glass-door and other Wardrobes, 4ft. 6in. and 4ft. Jacobean Bedroom Suites; other Bedroom Suites, from 3ft. 6in. to 5ft., in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, and Satin Walnut; Mahogany and Ash Duchess Pairs, Inlaid Mahogany and Burr Walnut Enclosed Washstands, superior Mahogany Bow-front Chest Drawers, ash lined; Edinboro' do.; 3 Mahogany Toilet Glasses, Inlaid Mahogany and Brass Beds, Black and Brass and Iron do., all with 4-ply Wires and pure Curled Hair Mattresses; Deal Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Culinary Utensils, 3ft. 6in. Mangle, Washing Machine, some Carpets, including a Royal Axminster, 18ft. x 15ft., and numerous miscellaneous effects; also Cottage Pianos, by Rud Ibach Sohn. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold at 3 o'c.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I.,

AUCTIONEER & VALUER, 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION THIS DAY AT ELM PARK, MERRION ROAD.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON THIS DAY (IN CONTINUATION), IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEMESNE AND MANSION BEING CONVERTED INTO A GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, ON THE ABOVE PREMISES,

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS RESIDENCE, COMPRISING—

Very superior Collection of ANTIQUE and MODERN FURNITURE, Iron-frame Boudoir Grand and Upright Grand Pianos; valuable Paintings, Engravings, China, Brica-Brac; 2 Motor Cars, Motor Combination; Billiard Table and Appointments; complete Furnishing of Bedrooms, Hall, Library, Drawingroom, Diningrooms, Kitchen, and Servants' Rooms; valuable Oil Paintings by Brocas, Constable, A. Gray, Sharpe, Becker, and others; Water Colours, Engravings, Prints; Collection of Plated Ware, varied Collection of valuable China, including Worcester, Dresden, Etruscan, Wedgwood, Crown Derby, Copeland, etc.; Antique China Placques, etc. About 50 Fowl and numerous other Lots (as already fully advertised). On View up to hour of Sale. AUCTION THIS DAY at 12 O'CLOCK SHARP.

ORDER OF SALE—Diningroom, Drawingroom, Billiard Room, Hall and Study Furniture. Motor Cars and Motor Combination will be Sold at 2 o'clock.

ADMISSION TO SALE 1/-. Terms Cash and 5 per cent. Fees. 'Phone 3337.

McMULLAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

30 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTION,

FRIDAY NEXT, 20TH JUNE, 1924, 12 O'CLOCK, AT

MACARTHUR & CO.'S NEWLY-BUILT FURNITUREROOMS

44 LOWER GARDINER STREET (ONE DOOR FROM 79 TALBOT ST., WHERE WE SELL HOUSES."

A LARGE AND VARIED SELECTION OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

(Removed from North and South Side Residences for Convenience of Sale).

ON VIEW ALL DAY THURSDAY, 19TH.

Our NEWLY-BUILT FURNITURE AUCTION ROOMS are lightsome, well ventilated, and contain an available floor space of 3,000 sq. feet.

ALL LOTS entrusted to us will receive PERSONAL ATTENTION.

MACARTHUR & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

ESTD. 1880.

SALE THIS DAY.

JAMES HILL AND SON—SECOND AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 9 BACHELOR'S WALK.

ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF

SUPERIOR AND USEFUL FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Comprising principally—Several Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Mirror-back Sideboards, Cabinets and Cheffoniers, Mahogany Ebonised China Cabinet, Louis-type ditto, 6' 6" Mahogany 5-Door Bookcase and Cabinet, one 4ft. ditto; Antique Mahogany Corner Armchair and Mahogany and Walnut-frame Drawingroom and Diningroom Suites of 7 and 9 pieces; Spring and Hair-stuffed, and upholstered in tapestry, saddlebags, and velvet, hair and leather cloth coverings; Drawingroom and Dining Tables and Chairs; Sets Mahogany Dining Chairs, Oak Adjustable-back Lounge and Easy Chairs, Chesterfield Settees, Brass Rail and Iron Double and Single Bedsteads, with Woven Wire Springs and Hair Mattresses, Bedding; Cast Clothing, etc.; Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums; Pictures, Paintings, Engravings; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in variety; Wardrobes, Presses, Toilet Tables, Washstands and Ware; Pots, Pans, Saucepans, China, Glass, and Miscellaneous Effects.

Auction starts 1 p.m. prompt. Purchasers pay 5 per cent. Fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

B. & Co. "DANES HOLLOW," BAILY, HOWTH. JUNE 19

SALE THIS DAY AT 11.30 O'C.

BATTERSBY & CO., HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE, are further favoured with instructions TO SELL BY AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, the FURNITURE & EFFECTS, comprising as follows:—

Inlaid mahogany sideboard, in-suite display cabinet, in-suite chairs in tapestry, Chippendale mahogany set of dining chairs, walnut chairs, oak cabinet sideboard, open bookcases, Axminster carpets, all-brass floor lamp, brass and iron bedsteads and bedding, inlaid mahogany bedroom suite, satin walnut and bamboo ditto, ash, walnut and mahogany chests of drawers, oak frame shevel mirror, Bentwood and cane seat chairs, Anthracite stove, oil stove, Valor Perfection cooking stove, kitchen furniture and utensils, glass and china, etc.

Sale 11.30 o'c. Terms, cash and 5% fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE TO-DAY, 12 NOON—GAINSBORO' HOUSE SALEROOMS.

WM. MONTGOMERY AND SON WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, AS ABOVE,—A SUPERIOR COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, comprising:—Boudoir Grand and Upright Pianos, Cabinet Gramophone in mahogany case, and Records; Harp, by Erard; Sheraton Secretaire and Bookcase; Gent.'s Sheraton Wardrobe, Sideboard, in mahogany and walnut; Satin Dining Chairs, in mahogany and oak; Chesterfield Suite, Dining and Occasional Tables, Bookcases, fine Georgian Hall Table, Pair Giltwood Recess Mirrors, Console Tables, Card and Curio Tables, Easy Chairs, Overmantels, Bedroom Suites, Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Secretaires, Grandfather Clock; Hall Furniture; All-Brass Bedsteads and Bedding; Brass Fenders, Coal Vases, Fire Irons; large Collection of Mahogany Office Furniture, Underwood Typewriters, National Cash Register; quantity Books, Novels, etc.; Engravings and Prints; Laminated Safe; Oak Counter, Rosewood and Table Linen, Plated Ware, Table Glass and China, Kitchen and Culinary Utensils, Miscellaneous Effects.

PURCHASERS TO PAY 5 PER CENT. FEES.

PIANOS, HARP and GRAMOPHONE WILL BE SOLD AT TWO O'CLOCK SHARP.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A., 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE THIS DAY.

SYLVAN PARK HOUSE, KELLS, CO. MEATH

(THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE MRS. STANDISH O'GRADY ROWLEY),

ON THIS DAY, 19TH JUNE, 1924, AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS

COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE ABOVE MANSION.

Comprising: The antique and modern Furniture in the hall, 4 reception and 7 bed rooms, Old Porcelain and China, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Coloured Prints, Outdoor Effects, Farming Implements and Cattle, as detailed in previous Advertisements and in Catalogues, which can now be obtained from the Auctioneers, price 2/- each, to admit two persons to Sale. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. fees

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC., CONTINUED.

CONSULTING Rooms, doctor, dentist, solicitor; two rooms, hall floor; return, lavatory, bath, kitchen, electric light, gas; Lower Fitzwilliam street.—G 1538, this office. 18 A

CENTRE City—Business Premises, comprising ground floor, 54' x 54', two storeys over, to be Let or Sold.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

CHEMIST wishes to Rent Shop and House, or Shop only, in good business locality. Address "Z 4300, Chemist," this office. 18 A

FOR Sale in good business locality, North side, Premises, two workshops, office and yard; electric light. Apply J. J. Goulding, Solicitor, 14 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

GARAGE wanted for private car; Rathgar or Terenure; state particulars.—G 1537, this office.

MOTOR Garage to Let; accommodation for a few private cars; rere Mountjoy square. Apply 121 Summerhill. 18 A

OFFICES, Central, to Let. Apply 11-12 St. Andrew street. T

OFFICES—To Let, First Floor, 23 Mary street; electric light, etc.; moderate rent. Seen 10 to 12.—Bernstein, on third floor. 13 D

OFFICES to Let, first floor, 9 Eustace street. Apply Hone, Evans, Gwynn, and Co. 13 D

OFFICES to Let, 23 Molesworth street, corner of Kildare street.—A. Swan. 17 F

POSSESSION—169 North Brunswick street, newly built Shop and House, also spacious Yard at rear; double gate entrance, 4 living apartments, w.c., electric light; new sewerage; ground rent £20, but indemnified against one moiety of same; lease 99 years from 1923.—MacArthurs' Auction, Friday 27th June. 16 E

PREMISES in Camden street for Sale; possession. Apply H. H. Cummins, Bachelor's Walk. 17 F

SPLENDID Camping Sites at Sutton, beside railway station and tram line; 5/- weekly.—Q 1536, this office.

SHOP, with Store at rere; suitable for wholesale and retail; in one of principal streets in city.—Q 1553, this office. 18 A

SHOPS to Let in Molesworth street and Nassau street, also Offices. Apply Wm. M. Hatte, 6 Molesworth street, Dublin.

TO Garage proprietors or others requiring large space, Thompson's Garage 18, 19 and 20 Great Brunswick street and 162 to 169 Townsend street, will be Sold by Auction on Thursday, 26th June. Can be inspected at any time.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers, Dublin.

TO Let, 5 minutes' from Sackville street, Large Premises, 2 concrete floors; suitable for motor garage, depot, electric light, and power; seen by appointment. Address Q 1537, this office. 18 A

TO Let, two Rooms, as Offices, Workrooms, suit tailor, agents, refreshments, minute Bank of Ireland; access to. Address "Z 4266, Rooms," this office.

WANTED, about 4 Acres Land in Co. Dublin for purpose of cultivation. Reply, stating terms, Q 1501, this office.

BUSINESS, SALE AND WANTED.

MOTOR Business for Sale, Showrooms, Workshops and Garage, £3,000. Principals only.—Q 1508, this office.

SMALL Woollen Weaving Factory in Co. Tyrone for Sale as a Going Concern (or Partnership); good connection; paying well; splendid opportunity. Address "Z 4160, Factory," this office. 16

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

AT Glasnevin—£1,350, nice compact House; hot bath, garden; vacant possession.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Greystones—£1,350, semi detached non basement House, 8 apartments, garden.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Dalkey—£625, on tram line, containing 4 rooms, hot bath, etc.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Rathgar—£875, semi detached, non basement; 7 apartments, hot bath, electric light.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT South City—£1,500, offers, 10 roomed House, electric light, garage, etc.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Sutton—£1,350, semi detached non basement House, 8 apartments, electric light (own plant); also 4 roomed House, £60.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Adelaide street—£975, £1,100—Two good Houses, to be Sold with possession.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Newtownsmith—£1,000, non basement House, on one front; 9 apartments, hot bath, etc.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Leeson Park—£1,750, substantially built House, good accommodation; vacant possession.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Holyrood—£1,450, with; possession; 8 apartments, hot bath, very convenience, garden, rear entrance, garage.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Bray—£1,250; 10 apartments, electric light, hot bath, garden, garage; excellent Private House.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT North City—Very conveniently situated, suitable for first class Hotel; on tram line. Terms, North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Belvedere place—£1,500, Private Hotel; 9 apartments, hot bath, electric light.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

AT Terenure—£100 per annum and taxes, to be Let. Unfurnished, tenant must purchase Furniture.—North and Co., Grafton street. 13 X

A BEAUTIFUL little Residence, together with a pleasure and profitable Farm, 18 acres, trained and in full bearing (fruit can be had free), and 2 acres in all; centrally situated near Waterford. Address "Z 3812, House," this office. 14 D

A BEAUTIFULLY situated six roomed House, with basement, free of rent, Southern town, £650; immediate possession. Address "Z 4309, House," this office.

AT Dolphin's Barn, on tram line, in good position, Modern 3-Storey Business House, 8 apartments, gas and electric light, garden.—Q 1552, this office.

AT Terenure—Superior House, semi detached; 8 apartments; £1,400. Particulars, Etchingham and Co., Lower Pembroke street. 18 A

BALLSBRIDGE Possession)—Compact House, 5 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, hot and c. supply; garden front and rear; long lease. Apply Q 1214, this office.

BRIGHTON road, Rathgar—Superior modern, well built House, cemented brickwork, in most exceptional electric and other fittings; large, lofty rooms; 5 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, greenhouse; price £1,950. possession. Q 1580, this office.

BARGAIN—Gleneagney, son basement, 4 bedrooms, hot bath; £13 15/- monthly, July, August; small family only.—Arthur Jones, Greystones. 18 A

BELFAST—Terrace House for Sale, containing 2 reception and 4 bedrooms, large kitchen, scullery, hot and cold water in bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, garden front, and large yard at rear; 5 minutes from city centre and in good locality; price £600; £ rent £4. Address, Box No. 1290, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

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SALE TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

5 HERBERT STREET.

AUCTION SALE of RESIDUE of SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ETC., comprising:—Turkey Carpet, 17' 6" x 10'; fine old Dublin-made 10ft. four-door Mahogany Breakfront Bookcase; 8ft. and 4ft. ditto; Nelson Mahogany Sideboard; Mahogany Cupboard; Revolving Bookcase; Adam 3-compartment Gilt Mirror; 16 Mahogany Dining Chairs; Mahogany Couches and Easy Chairs; Mahogany and Walnut Loo, Side, Half-circular and Occasional Tables; Library Steps; Tripist's Oak Table; Mahogany Grandfather Clock, brass dial; Oak and Bentwood Hat Racks; Oak and Walnut Mantel and Wall Clocks; Walnut and other Mirrors; Mahogany Coal Box; Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets; Brass and Iron Double and Single Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses; Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite; 6ft. Walnut Mirror-door Wardrobe; Mahogany Wardrobe; Mahogany Enclosed Washstand; Painted Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Washstands, etc.; Kitchen Tables, Chairs and Utensils; Electroliers, etc. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp To-day (Thursday), 19th June. Delivery after Sale. Purchasers to pay five per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

ARDMORE,

STILLORGAN ROAD, BONNYBROOK, ON 15 ACRES, 3 ROODS, 25 PERCHES.

MOST ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE OF THE BEST CLASS.

AN exceptionally well-built House, internal fittings very superior, fine interior, spacious hall, staircase, reception, and family bedrooms; entire structurally and decoratively in fine condition; fit for occupation without outlay.

VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

On 15th August, save the grazing which has been let till 30th November next, with right of owner to graze one cow.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, BY JAMES ADAM and SONS, At their Property Salerooms, 17 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN, ON MONDAY NEXT,